The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1908. NO. 7

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit trees are in blossom.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Edward Brown is having the exterior of his Gurd avenue residence newly painted.

For Rent — Front flat in Wright building, containing 4 rooms and bath. C. C. Wright, proprietor.

Next Tuesday is the time fixed for the school directors to assemble and elect county superintendents for the ensuing term of three years.

Hotel Clairndon is having a fine run of guests these days, which all are pleased to see. The management spare no efforts to make all comers comfortable.

George W. Buchanan is improving the appearance of his Ridge street property by painting his dwelling and white-washing the stable and other out buildings.

The borough council of Shirleysburg is uilding a lock-up for the incarceration of the numerous common drunks, both male and females, which infest the town.

The improvements made to the entrance of the store room on Main street owned by Mrs. Prudence Rex and occupied by Mr. Stevens as a restaurant are noticeable and commendable.

A big cut or a little cut, small scratches or bruises or big ones are healed quickly by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Get DeWitt's. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Rev. George D. Penepacker, of the Mount Union M. E. church, Sunday morning preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Mount Union high school. The class was small, there being but three members: George Shaver, Edna Kyper and Elsie Balwin.

The kidneys are delicate and sensitive organs and are very likely at any time to get out of order. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys and allay all troubles arising from inflammation of the bladder. Sold by Wright & Dell.

W. H. Irwin has been notified by the county commissioners that he has received the Prohibition nomination for assembly from the First Blair county district. Irwin was a candidate for the Republican nomination, but was defeated by W. B. Ward. He received the votes of two Prohibitionists, and these nominated. Friends are urging him to make the contest.

Friday last several gentlemen connected with the purchasing department of the P. R. R. visited all the sand quarries in this section, taking from each a box of sand to be used as a sample in analyzing for the purpose of determining the grade best adapted for the various uses to which the sand purchased by the company are put. The P. R. R. company are heavy buyers of the product of our sand manufactories.

Last Sunday was a day of special interest to the young people of the U. B. church. Their service in the evening was largely attended. Several of the young people gave select readings, Miss Myrtle MacLeod gave an address on "The Silver Lining of Dark Clouds" and Dr. Sherrick, of Huntingdon, spoke very forcibly on "The Elements of Success." Pearl and Ruby MacLeod sang "Rock of Ages" in a most impressive manner and the quartette consisting of Mrs. MacLeod, Miss Myrtle MacLeod, Jesse Corbin and Miles Monihen rendered two excellent selections. At the close an offering was received for local purposes.

Last Wednesday night fire destroyed the hen house and seventy-five chickens and also consumed a farm wagon which stood beside the building on the farm of D. L. Smith in Smith valley. During Wednesday Mr. Smith's son Hayes went to Mount Union and brought home a load of lime, unloading it in the hen house where he thought it would be protected from rain or dampness and thus prevent the lime from slacking. Dampness from the ground floor of the coop, however, caused the lime to slack and the slacking lime set fire to the building with the result above stated. Had the night been windy there is little doubt but that all the building, consisting of wagon shed, large barn and dwelling which stood in close proximity to the burned building, would have been destroyed. As it was Mr. Smith's loss is considerable and all are wiser on the subject of protecting unslacked lime.

EMPLOYMENT TO THOUSANDS OF MEN.

Congressman Focht Makes Colossal Strike For New Industries in America,

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Record, under date of April 23d, says:

With a view of forcing foreigners who obtain American patents and sell their product here, also to build factories for the manufacture of at least half of their American output, Representative B. K. Focht, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania district, to-day introduced a bill to amend the patent laws which, if passed, he believes will result in the next few years in considerable additions to the volume of American manufactures and necessarily give employment to thousands of workmen. The bill is modeled after similar laws in England, Germany and Russia. At present it is believed millions of dollars' worth of articles protected by American patents are exported annually from European countries and sold in the United States.

Some years ago when the Westinghouse Company opened up business in Russia, it was compelled, in obedience to the Russian law, to erect extensive factories there at a cost of several million dollars. As a result of the new English law, a large number of American concerns have been obliged to build factories here. In Europe foreign manufacturers are obliged to manufacture all the patented articles sold there within the respective countries.

Church Announcements.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Choir practice Friday evening at 7.15.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9.30, Frank Wallet, Superintendent.

Preaching service next Sunday morning at 10.30.

Junior League next Sunday afternoon at 3.15, Mrs. Lou Dell, Superintendent.

First Quarterly Communion service Sunday evening May 10, Adult Baptism at same service.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for next Sabbath as follows:

Sabbath school at 9.30 a.m., Christian Endeavor 6.15 and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Sunday School 9.30 a. m.

Class meeting 10.30 a. m.

Y. P. S. C. E. 6. 30 p. m.

Preaching 7.30 p. m.

—Mr. John R. Pott, General Eastern Passenger Agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was in town to-day calling on Mr. Benjamin O'Connor.

—James McCurdy, of Tyrone, who has property interests in Mapleton, has been spending the past week among friends and former neighbors in this vicinity. He is always a welcome visitor.

—H. B. Dunn, Esq., C. C. Brewster, Esq., Thomas E. Africa, W. H. Long, G. W. Bunn and Homer Smucker were among the prominent members of Standing Stone Conclave No. 134, I. O. H., who attended the funeral of G. D. Wood yesterday. We did not learn the names of others.

—Mr. Bower Rolond, of Chicago, and Miss Mary Haugh, of Benore, Centre county spent several days of the past week with the family of their uncle, George Miller in Union township. They visited George W. Morgan and daughter and Jacob H. Miller's in town Saturday evening.

—The following members of Mt Hor Encampment, No. 180, I. O. O. F., of Huntingdon, attended the funeral of G. D. Wood yesterday: Hon W. B. Watson, H. Dill Strickler; C. W. Colony, J. P. Wingate, S. C. Cornelius, L. R. Brown, H. S. Smith, John W. Lytle, J. Oliver Wright and A. P. McElwain. These patriarchs were all entertained by Patriarch M. L. Rex and wife and were delighted with the cordial reception they received.

—Last Thursday Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mrs. J. G. Hicks and family, of Mapleton, and Mrs. Katharine Buchannan, of Mill Creek, constituted a birthday party that assembled at the home of Mrs. Nancy Simpson at Mill Creek to celebrate that lady's 79th anniversary. All report a pleasant time and the aged lady started in on her 80th year in good health and pleasant thoughts of the day.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Ray TerHaar was a visitor in town Thursday last.

—Frank Brown, of Duquesne, was a caller on friends in town last Saturday.

—Mrs. Ella Weston, of Altoona, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. S. B. Neice on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dill Strickler, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Susan Oswalt Sunday.

—Mr. James Moore, of Freeport, Pa., was the guest of his brother, Frank Moore, Saturday last.

—Mrs. Frank Yetter and her husband's mother spent last Thursday with friends in Long Hollow.

—Foster Bell, of Altoona, was a visitor at the home of his parents, E. E. Bell and wife, over Sunday.

—David Miller, of Frankstown, visited his cousin, Jacob H. Miller, in this place Saturday and Sunday.

—Rev. Dean, of Three Springs, was a caller at the home of Rev. T. H. MacLeod and family last Friday.

—Mrs. A. M. Menald, of Mill Creek, was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. B. Miller, Sunday last.

—Miss Tillie Neice visited with the family of her uncle, W. T. Decker at Newton Hamilton over Sunday.

—Miss Josephine Himes went to Braddock last Saturday and will remain several months with friends there.

—Misses Linnie and Mary Pheasant, of Smith valley, were, guests of their cousin, Miss Flora Dell, Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Ada Spangler, of Saltillo, and Miss Sue Spangler, of Cassville, are at the home of their sister, Mrs. G. D. Wood.

—Wilbur Swope, of Trough Creek, left Monday for Rockhill where he will attend the summer normal at that place.

—Mrs. G. W. Dougherty, of Ridgeway, Pa., spent Wednesday night with her sister, Mrs. Mrs. S. B. Neice, in this place.

—D. E. Parker, president of the First National bank of Juniata, spent Sunday and Monday calling on his numerous friends here.

—Mrs. Harry Fisher and Mrs. Evans, of Fredericktown, Pa., were guests for a couple days last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harpster.

—Miss Samantha Curfman, of Trough Creek, spent last week in Mapleton with her sisters, Mrs. Lou P. Bowman and Mrs. Alvin Decker.

—Miss Eunice McCarl came down from Altoona Saturday night and will spend the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McCarl.

—Prof. E. C. Baity left for his home at Canoe Camp, Tioga county, Saturday morning last. His many friends were sorry to see him leave town.

—Elbe I. Coder left Friday of last week for a trip to Atlantic City, Philadelphia and New York where he will do the sight-seeing stunt for a week.

—Mrs. Dan Sims, of Lewistown, returned home Sunday evening from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Jennie Smith, and other friends in Smith valley.

—Hon L. M. Hagerty, of Alexandria, William Work, Prof. J. G. Dell and B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, were in town yesterday attending the funeral of Mr. Wood.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler last Friday accompanied Mrs. H. S. Stubbs to the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, where she will receive treatment for nervous trouble.

—Prof. Harper E. Swope has returned to his home in Trough Creek valley after closing a successful term as principal of the schools at Berkley Springs, West Virginia.

—Charles Heshman, of State College spent Thursday with his college chum Chas. G. Yocum at the Clairndon as guest of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum.

—Mrs. Ellen Hetter, of Huntingdon, was a visitor at the home of Jesse Corbin last Thursday being the guest of her sister Mrs. Sarah Gehrett who makes her home with Mr. Corbin's family.

—Frank O'Connor, Jr., one of the four pupils of borough school No. 3 who completed the term without having missed any time, is spending a part of his vacation in Altoona with his sister, Mrs. J. Lee Rex.

—Mrs. J. S. Hicks called on friends in town Monday enroute from the home of her parents, Mr, and Mrs. J. F, Swope. in Trough Creek, to her home at Huntingdon, having spent several days with the home folks on the farm.

G. Dorsey Wood.

Sudden shocks come to communities as well as to individuals. Such an experience came to this community last Saturday evening, April 25, 1908, when it became known that G. Dorsey Wood had been stricken while in attendance at the regular meeting of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. He had gone to the meeting in the best of spirits and apparently in the best of health, and had officiated as one of the conductors in conferring the first degree, or Degree of Friendship. After the resumption of the regular order of business he had discussed the work of the evening in his characteristic manner. After taking his seat he dropped his watch and attempted to reach for it with one hand but some of the members noticed he could not and then he stooped and with both hands picked it up and put it in his pocket. A minute or two later, about 8.50 o'clock, the members noticed that he made motion as if to arise and they presumed he had something further to say. Suddenly he fell forward and to the left against the secretary's desk and his brethren hastened to lift him up. Dr. J. G. Spangler was summoned and bled him but the operation gave no relief and he gradually sank until 11.05 o'clock when his spirit took its flight. During the two hours between the time he was stricken and his death he worked in convulsions and remained unconscious. Twice when the doctor spoke to him, he realized what was said. The physician diagnosed the stroke as cerebral hemorrhage above the pons variolii, affecting the respiratory nerves and causing clonic convulsions.

George Dorsey Wood was a son of James D. and Eliza (Borst) Wood, both deceased, and was born at Barree Forge, this county, February 19, 1851, hence was aged 57 years, 2 months and 6 days. In his infancy the family moved to the Juniata Iron Works, operated by S. & B. R. Hatfield, east of Alexandria, where they resided until April 7, 1876, when they came to Mapleton. Here the parents died, the mother, February 18, 1890, and the father, August 26, 1897. During his youth and early manhood Dorsey turned his attention to farming and worked for several years with H. G. Neff, Benjamin Neff and Peter Sprankle. After the family moved to Mapleton he continued for a while with Mr. Sprankle. After coming to Mapleton he worked for some time for Samuel Hatfield and about nineteen years ago he accepted a position with Benjamin O'Connor & Sons and remained with this firm until they sold out their business to I. W. Fleck March 17, 1908. June 11, 1889, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Spangler, of Cass township, who survives him. In December 1886, he was initiated into Aughwick Lodge, No 477, I. O. O. F., and withdrew from that Lodge to become a charter member of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., July 4, 1887. He passed the chairs in this Lodge and in 1905 was elected District Deputy Grand Master for Huntingdon county which position he held for two years. About 1889 he became a member of the Tyrone Odd Fellows Encampment and March 27, 1893 united by card with Mt. Hor Encampment No. 180, of Huntingdon. He filled various positions in the Encampment and in September, 1904, was installed as Chief Patriarch for the ensuing term. About six years ago he became a charter member of Mount Union Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs. That Conclave was short-lived and when it disbanded the membership was transferred to Standing Stone Conclave No. 134, of Huntingdon, of which he was a member at the time of his death. In politics he was an ardent Republican and he frequently represented this borough in county conventions, and in 1895 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff of this county. In this borough he filled the offices of constable, high constable and school director.

Deceased is survived by one brother, T. Morris Wood, of Mapleton, and two sisters, Mrs. Scott Wible, of Harrisburg and Mrs. John M. Miller, of Mapleton.

The death of Mr. Wood removes from this community a man who was more than an ordinary man. He had his characteristics and his peculiarities. His likes were strong but he knew no dislikes and none could ever say Dorsey was his enemy. He found his greatest delight in helping others, and his manner, his speech, his countenance always uttered helpfulness. Such a man is certain to have many friends and Dorsey's were numbered by the hundreds. Everybody knew him and everybody liked him. His diversion was Odd Fellowship and his greatest pleasure was in mingling with his brethren and in exemplifying the work and principles of the order. We verily believe that his devotion to the order was so strong that had he been permitted to direct the termination of his earthly career it would have been as it was,—surrounded by his brethren. He was devoted to his home which to him was castle, retreat and place of comfort. Being wholly unselfish he and his wife made their home a place of entertainment and hospitality. In public affairs he was solicitious for the good of the community and constantly admonished the boys and girls to take advantage of their educational opportunities. But it was when the clouds of affliction seemed darkest to his neighbors that his virtues shown brightest. When sorrow and bereavements pressed heavily he was the first to offer services, to console, to alleviate and to serve. He will be greatly missed. He has gone to his reward, and a wide circle of friends mingle their tears with those of his wife, his brother and sisters because of the loss the community sustains.

The funeral service was held at his late home yesterday afternoon and was conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. A. Snook, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. T. H. MacLeod, of the U. B. church, Rev. J. H. Ake, of the M. E. church, and Rev. H. R. Fleck, of the Cassville Lutheran church, after which the body was conveyed to Mountain View cemetery where interment was made. Members of Standing Stone Conclave, No. 134, I. O. H., Mt. Hor Encampment No. 180, and Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., preceded the body to its last resting place. The services at the tomb were in charge of Mapleton Lodge No. 468. All industries and places of business in Mapleton were closed during the funeral services.

Mount Union Tannery Sold.

For some time negotiations have been pending for the sale of the Mount Union tannery and the deal was consummated last Saturday by the terms of which Faust Brothers will on Monday, May 11th, transfer the property to Calvin Green & Sons, owners of the Saltillo tannery and Mount Union Extract plant. Faust Brothers purchased the Mount Union tanneries May 1, 1874, and operated both until one of them was sold about sixteen years ago to DeFrehns and moved across the railroad and transformed into a chair factory. The other tannery was then enlarged and improved and was one of the dependable industries of the county. During the thirty-four years of the Faust Bros.' ownership, R. J. Faust has been manager and superitendent and early in his career he took his place as one of the most reliable and successful of Huntingdon county's business men, which place he still maintains. The purchasers of the plant have also long been indentified as reliable and successful business men of this county and we hope this extension of their business may prove very profitable to them.

Conducting Series of Tests.

Pennsylvania Railroad company's freight officials of the middle division are conducting a series of tonnage tests over the road at the present time. During the past couple of years a number of improvements have been made to the tracks between here and Harrisburg and the grades changed. Most noticeable among these are the changes made at Mount Union. They are being made with a view of learning the hauling power of all classes of engines used on the middle division and it is reckoned that with the elimination of a number of big curves and the lowering of the grades, especially at Mount Union that they will be able to haul fully 10 per. cent. heavier than in the past. The tests are being made with the dynometer car and they will be continued this week and perhaps longer.

Wright & Dell Dissolve Partnership.

The firm of Wright & Dell, dealers in general merchandise, was dissolved last Thursday by mutual consent, Mr. Leonard M. Dell retiring. Mr. Dell has been in bad health and is very much crippled by rheumatism. He believes he owes it to himself and to his children to lead a less exacting life. The firm has been engaged in business a little more than five years and has built up a large trade. The business will be continued by Mr. George W. Wright. We wish both gentlemen success.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

AGENTS WANTED--Either sex—earn from $25 to $50 per week, selling our new styles exquisitely embroidered pongee silk shirt-waist patterns, dress patterns, etc. NATIONAL IMPORTING COMPANY, 695-9 Broadway, New York.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

During the year of 1907 the total number of vessels arriving in New York from foreign ports was 4749, of which only 726 were American, while 2039 were British and 710 German.

BABY'S AWFUL ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geeding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

The Vatican contains a thousand rooms and covers thirteen acres of ground.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Burning Rag is the name given to a small sloop just built at Bluffton, S. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

For every ton of gold in circulation there are fifteen tons of silver.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The electric tramways of the City of Mexico have been chartered by a company with $4,000,000 capital. Electric light plants are being constructed at Juchitan and Oaxaca, and light and power plants on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Immigration into Canada last year numbered 277,376 persons, an increase of 61,434 over the previous year. The number from the United States was 56,551, a decrease of 7231.

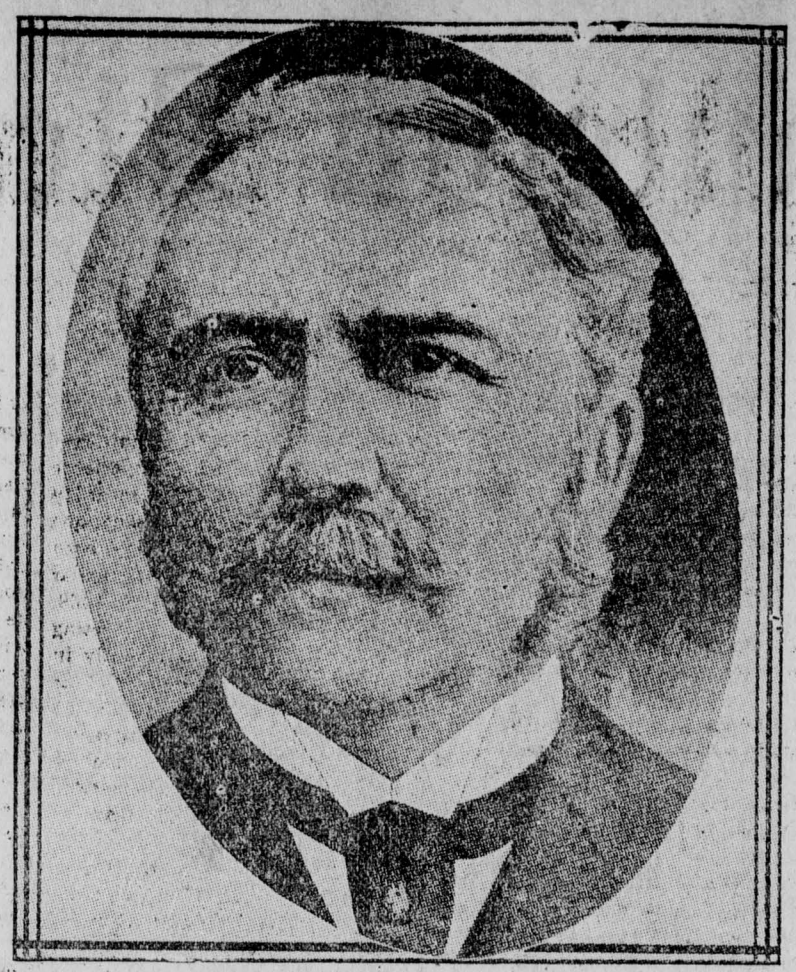
WOMEN'S KIDNEYS.

Are the Source of Most of Women's Sickness.

Mrs. Rebecca Mock, 1795 E. Rich Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I believe I would still be a victim of kidney troubles but for Doan's Kidney Pills, for when I started using them I was in constant pain with my back, and no other remedy had been of any use. The kidney secretions were irregular, and I was nervous and lacked energy. But Doan's Kidney Pills gave me prompt relief and continued use cured me."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.



CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, LATE BRITISH PREMIER, DEAD IN LONDON

London.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, ex-Premier of Great Britain, died at 9.15 o'clock a. m. at his residence in Downing street.

The ex-Premier was unconscious most of the time for the last two or three days of his life, and his sinking was gradual. A few hours before his death telegrams announcing that his end was near were dispatched to King Edward who, with Queen Alexandra, is visiting the Danish royal family at Copenhagen; the Prince of Wales and the Cabinet Ministers.

Sir Henry's final illness dates from February 12, when he last appeared in the House of Commons and moved the closure of the Scottish Land bills, although he had been ailing since November 14, 1907, when, after addressing a political meeting at Bristol, he was seriously stricken with an affection of the heart. Later influenza was added to the heart trouble. Sir Henry was aware of his serious condition and offered to give up the Premiership some time before he formally resigned early this month.

There will be a funeral service in Westminster Abbey at noon on April 27, attended by representatives of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, diplomats and members of Parliament, and the following day the body will be taken to Meigle, Pertshire, and placed beside the body of Sir Henry's wife.

Messages of sympathy were arriving all day from every part of the world, and hundreds called to leave their cards of regret. Among the callers was the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid.

"He was the faithful servant of his country, and I am truly sorry he has gone," King Edward remarked on hearing of the death of Sir Henry.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, G. C. B., late Prime Minister of His Britannic Majesty's Government, and First Lord of the Treasury, was born on September 7, 1836. He was the youngest son of the late Sir James Campbell, of Stracathro, Forfarshire, Scotland, at one time a merchant in Glasgow. His mother was Janet, daughter of Mr. Bannerman, of Manchester. It was under the will of his maternal uncle, Henry Bannerman, of Hudson Court, Kent, that in 1872 Sir Henry assumed the additional surname of Bannerman.

Sir Henry entered Parliament when he was thirty-two years old, after having been educated at Glasgow University and Trinity College, Cambridge. He represented the Stirling Division of Scotland. His official career began in 1871, during Mr. Gladstone's first administration, when he was appointed Financial Secretary of the War Office. He resigned three years later, to be reappointed to the same post in 1880. In 1882 he became Secretary to the Admiralty. Two years later he received his first really important office in the Secretaryship for Ireland.

In 1886 for a few months he held the office of Secretary of State for War and held a similar Cabinet place while the Liberals were in power, between 1892 and 1895. In the latter year he received his G. C. B. (Grand Commander of the Bath) when the Rosebery administration went out. In 1889 he became Liberal leader of the House of Commons, succeeding the late Sir William Harcourt.

The fortunes of the Liberal party were never at a lower ebb than when "C. B.," as he was affectionately known in England, strolled, as it were, into the leadership.

Baseball Enthusiasm.

Thirty thousand persons saw the Giants beat the Brooklyns 3 to 2 at the opening of the National League baseball season in New York City.

T. F. RYAN TELLS AMAZING STORY OF TRACTION LOOTING

New York City.—In the minutes of the Special Grand Jury made public Thomas F. Ryan's own story of the looting of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company is told and an amazing method of finance is revealed.

Mr. Ryan's testimony shows among other things:

That Thomas F. Ryan had purchased from Anthony N. Brady a one-half interest in the franchise of the Cortlandt Street Ferries Railroad Company, a "paper" concern, which William C. Whitney afterward bought for the Metropolitan Railroad Company for nearly a million dollars.

That $500,000 loot in connection with the paper railroad steal was to repay Ryan and his associates for money contributed to defeat William J. Bryan for the nomination in 1900.

H. H. Vreeland, the minutes also show, swore that in thirty years' connection with big corporations, he had never known one that did not contribute to political parties.

It had never occurred to him, he said, to question anything that Mr. Whitney did, and he advanced Mr. Whitney large sums of money whenever asked, because he knew Mr. Whitney was working for the best interests of the company.

"You can't go about in New York buying anything of value with a brass band," he testified.

In regard to a check for $200,000 in 1899, Mr. Vreeland declared that the check had been for stock, but as Mr. Whitney handled the matter he did not know anything more about it.

This is the first time in the history of New York County that the minutes of a Grand Jury have been given to the public. The Grand Jury, feeling the pressure of public opinion, following the failure to indict, asked Justice Dowling to make the minutes public.

Mr. Ryan's testimony reads like a romance of high finance. He incorporated in it the statement which he made public. He told of raids on the Metropolitan stock in which he implicated a New York newspaper.

The Wall and Cortlandt Streets Railway deal was taken up in detail. Mr. Ryan told how Anthony N. Brady insisted on breaking into the Manhattan Traction "clover patch." He admitted that he was thoroughly under the domination of William C. Whitney. He declared that had Whitney died before the "paper railroad" opportunity for repayment came that they could not have recovered a cent from Mr. Whitney's estate.

His testimony that the money was advanced as political campaign contribution in the interests of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is absolute. That part of it was used to counteract a Bryan boom in 1900 had not been intimated before.

Inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury which investigated the Metropolitan further shows that millions of its money passed through the hands of William C. Whitney, much of which went to some one in Tammany; that ex-Justice Cohen compelled the company to buy 200 shares of his client's stock at an advance of fifty points by threatening to sue directors for paying dividends out of capital, and that hundreds of thousands were used in stock speculations

SAY TAFT FIGHT IS WON.

Claim He Has More Than 500 Undisputed Delegates.

Washington, D. C.—After a conference of William H. Taft, Charles P. Taft, Arthur I. Vorys and Frank Hitchcock the announcement was made that Secretary Taft has more than 500 undisputed delegates to the Republican National Convention, and will be nominated on the first ballot. Only 491 are necessary to nominate.

AMERICAN SHIP ST. PAUL SINKS BRITISH CRUISER

Gladiator Goes Down Off Isle of Wight in Twenty Minutes.

CAPTAIN AND CREW SAVED

Vessels Collided in Thick Snowstorm on the Solent—Liner Puts Back Into Port—Wreck Beached For Safety.

Southampton, Eng.—The American Line steamship St. Paul, which cut down the British cruiser Gladiator in the Solent, arrived at her dock here, bringing some of the survivors of the Gladiator's crew, who had been picked up by her boats.

The official account of the disaster issued by the Admiralty in London says the Gladiator was beached after the collision. All the officers except Lieutenant Graves were saved. Three members of the crew were drowned. The cruiser now lies a hundred yards offshore. Only her keel is visible.

The St. Paul's bows are badly stove in. She will go into dry dock immediately and the repairs necessary will require several weeks. No one was injured on board her.

The St. Paul sailed from this port for New York at noon. She had only twenty-one first cabin passengers, with a fair list in the second cabin. As she proceeded down the Solent the thick weather developed into a dense snowstorm, amounting to a blizzard.

The Gladiator left Portland at 10 o'clock in the morning for Portsmouth. She was running at a speed of eight knots an hour. Captain Lumsden was on the bridge.

The liner was forging ahead at a low rate of speed, making for the Channel, when at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, between Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and the Needles, she struck the Gladiator.

The Gladiator began to sink rapidly. She was hit almost amidships and cut far below the water line. The St. Paul, standing by, launched her boats at once. There was a very light sea running and the thick weather was the only embarrassment to the work of rescue. Several of the men swam ashore to Yarmouth Beach.

An eyewitness of the collision says the crash came with scarcely a moment's warning. The liner was proceeding at half speed in a blinding snowstorm in the Solent. The pilot was still in charge.

The shock to the St. Poul was severe, but no one was injured. The watertight compartments were closed instantaneously. The blow to the cruiser was terrific. Its force was so great that it threw her instantly almost on her beam ends. About 150 of her crew were on deck, and fully a score were pitched overboard by the shock and many were injured.

Order was quickly restored and boats were lowered. The Gladiator could be seen just ahead. She was already heeled over, and there was a tremendous gash amidships where the St. Paul's bow had cut half through her. One of the St. Paul's boats sank during the life saving efforts, but the crew was immediately picked up.

The loss of life through the collision is much greater than was supposed. It has run up to thirty-six and may go beyond that figure.

FATAL ONTARIO AVALANCHE.

Mountain Slides Onto Hamlet, Wiping Out Half of Town.

Buckingham, Ontario. — Half of the French hamlet of Notre Dame de Salette, sixteen miles from here on the Lievre River, lies buried under a sliding mountain, and at least thirty persons are known to have perished.

The river Lievre winds at the foot of the town and a mountain towered behind it. Spring rains have been melting the snow and ice. At 5 o'clock a. m., as the residents prepared for early mass part of the mountain started to slide toward the river. It tore a path of death and destruction, and those who were not killed when their homes were engulfed were buried under the mass of rock and earth.

Camille La Pointe and his family of eleven perished. Mrs. Desjardin's cottage also was swept away and she with her two children, a domestic and a hired man are known to be buried in the landslide. At least eight persons are missing.

The avalanche descended with a roar and spread fan-like over part of the town and dumped itself in the swollen stream at its foot. Messengers were dispatched to Poupere, the nearest hamlet.

The first messengers to Buckingham ordered twenty-five coffins, and all the physicians of the town were hurried across country with rescue parties.

Twenty houses were engulfed. The slide carried two from the west bank into the swollen river and across to the east bank, and then covered eighteen houses there.

Those who were not killed in the avalanche were drowned.

OFFICIAL'S FALL FATAL.

Clark W. May, of West Virginia, Expires After Amputation of Leg.

Huntington, W. Va. — Attorney-General Clark W. May died at his home, at Hamlin. Ten days ago he was thrown from a horse and his leg was broken. Amputation, following blood poison, was followed by death.

This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maude E. Forgie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Poisoning Arrow Heads.

An old Cherokee Indian recently gave away this secret of how the Indians of olden times used to poison their arrow heads for war purposes or for killing bears. They took a fresh deer liver, fastened it to a long pole, and then went to certain places where they knew they would find rattlesnakes in abundance. About midday the rattlers are all out of their dens, coiled up in the cooking sun. The bucks would poke the first rattler they found with the liver on the long pole. A rattler, unlike common snakes, always shows fight in preference to escaping. The snake would thus repeatedly strike at the liver with its fangs until its poison was all used up, whereupon it would quit striking and try slowly to move on. The bucks would then hunt up another rattler and repeat the performance, keeping up the work until the liver was well soaked with snake poison. Then the pole was carried home and fastened somewhere in an upright position until the liver became as dry as a bone. The liver was then pounded to a fine powder and placed in a buckskin bag, to be used as needed for their arrows. This powder would stick like glue to any moistened surface and was death to any creature which it entered on arrows.—Dundee Advertiser.

The linen industry is the greatest manufacturing industry Ireland possesses. There is invested in it something like £15,500,000, and it gives employment to 70,000 people.

BUILT RIGHT

Brain and Nerves Restored by Grape-Nuts Food.

The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on the increase.

"For twelve years I suffered from dyspepsia, finding no food that did not distress me," writes a Wisconsin lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 lbs., gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud.

"Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it.

"My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had thought my recovery impossible.

"Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner.

"I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, but fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper.

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way, but my brain and nerves have become so strengthened that I no longer have that trouble." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SPRING PARADE OF THE CANDIDATES.

—Cartoon by Berryman, in the Washington Star.

"AMERICAN NAVY EQUALS THE WORLD"

That is, Ship For Ship, Says Sir William White--Stands Next to British, as a Whole--Answers Magazine Writers--Thick Waterline Armor Belt a "Fetich," He Asserts --Reasons For the Broken Ammunition Hoist.

Boston, Mass.—"You have a fleet that, ship for ship, comparing the ships designed at a given date—and that is the only fair comparison—is equal to anything the world contains. And next to the British navy, I think your navy is the best in the world."

This opinion was voiced by Sir William Henry White, K. C. B., former Director of Naval Construction to the British Admiralty, in the course of an extended interview. Taking up magazine criticisms of the American navy, Sir William took issue with nearly every point raised by the writers, declaring they "are all wrong as to facts."

The thick waterline armor belt, upon which the best known critic says the life of the ship depends, he characterized as a "fetich" which was abandoned by the British Admiralty many years ago, and mistakenly reverted in the Dreadnought class in making a redistribution of weight rendered necessary by the great number of twelve-inch guns.

As to the Dreadnought, which was used as a basis of comparison, Sir William pointed out that her thick armor belt is from a foot to eighteen inches below the surface of the water when she is fully laden, while the armor belt of ships of the Connecticut class, under the same conditions, is from six to nine inches above water.

So far as the Dreadnought and the Connecticut are concerned, he said, the Connecticut is better protected above the water line, inasmuch as when fully laden her sides are protected by armor that extends sixteen feet above the water, while under the same conditions "the English ship's defense on the sides is restricted to armor that rises only from four to four and a half feet above water."

Sir William denied that there is any danger involved in the direct hoist, which the writers say is responsible for the accidents which have occurred on American ships. He said he himself was the inventor of the "broken hoist," so called, and it was brought out by him to save time and not to minimize danger.

The accidents on the American battleships he attributed to inexperienced men and the policy of placing a premium upon the greatest number of shots and the greatest number of hits in a given time in target practice.

SETTLEMENT WORK ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

W. H. Allen Says Most of the $20,000 Spent on Playground Was For Pictures of It.

Chicago.—William H. Allen's blunt assertion that settlement workers were mostly inefficient and incompetent, coupled with many other disagreeable declarations, has brought an avalanche of denunciations, from the settlements on the New York man's head. Mr. Allen is secretary of the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York. He and his views are indorsed by organized charity here. The Social Economists' Club was told that the charities and philanthropies which it represents are just so much misdirected and misdirecting effort and wasted money.

As a climax Miss Rebecca Holmes, of the Bureau of Charities, who ventured the opinion that woman suffrage would cure all the evils pointed out by Mr. Allen, was told by the speaker that woman suffrage would simply mean a new golden era for confidence men and the perpetuation in office of grafters and incompetents.

Mr. Allen declared the best possible results in all lines of social service are to be attained through the Government and not through private agencies, and the best use to which private philanthropy and volunteer efforts at social service could be put would be the aiding of public social service.

"I have seen," he said, "$20,000 expended on a playground on the roof of a New York settlement house. It was to demonstrate the value of such a place to the tenement district, and most of the $20,000 was used in taking pictures of it crowded with the half dozen persons it would hold. In the meantime a great municipal playground two blocks square was being built within a stone's throw of that roof, and teamsters cut down all the trees that had been planted while the settlement people were absorbed in their own little petty affairs.

"I know of another settlement within two blocks of a public bath which could take care of about thirty-eight persons a day. The public bath could take care of 5000."

SACRILEGE INVOLUNTARY.

Feilbogens Say They Were Taken by Surprise---Leave Rome to Escape Penalty.

Rome, Italy.—Professor Feilbogen and his family, who recently in the Sistine Chapel after the sacrament had been administered to them, spat the sacred breads on the floor, have left Rome to escape punishment for sacrilege. Professor Feilbogen is a man of high character, and it is said that he could not have committed the sacrilege vountarily. Indeed, he is deeply grieved at the occurrence.

He was urged by his wife, who was eager to get a closer view of the Pope, to make his way closer to the altar. He did so and thus they found themselves among the communicants. The communion breads were placed in their mouths by the Pope before they realized what was being done, and they were so taken by surprise they had no time to reflect upon their action and immediately spat them out.

GOVERNMENT ESPIONAGE SYSTEM EXTENSIVE

Washington, D. C.—That there has existed in Washington for years a Government espionage system as secret as any ever maintained in St. Petersburg was brought out in testimony before the Appropriations Committee. Assistant Chief of the Secret Service Moran testified that detectives from his bureau were employed by all departments of the Government, in violation of law, and that they were used for many secret purposes, from following Government clerks to gathering evidence against an Annapolis midshipman, which evidence was afterward used in a divorce action.

Moran was a most unwilling witness, and the record of the hearing shows that it was only by the most adroit questioning that the facts were drawn out by Chairman Tawney. Moran testified that during 1907 seventy-eight detectives were detailed to various departments of the Government besides the Treasury. Sixty-one of these were used by the Department of Justice alone.

Chairman Tawney and his committee inserted in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill a clause that in the future the Secret Service Bureau shall be strictly under the Secretary of the Treasury and that detectives shall not be detailed from it for service in any other department of the Government.

ORDER WOOD PULP INQUIRY

House Passes Resolution For Committee to Study Tariff.

Probe For Paper Trust — Cannon's Measure Wins by Party Vote— Investigators Headed by Mann.

Washington, D. C.—Speaker Cannon put through the House by a vote of 184 to 110, under the crack of the party whip, his answer to the demand for the removal of the tariff on wood pulp in the shape of his resolution for a general investigation of the Paper Trust and all the circumstances surrounding paper prices by a special committee of six.

This means that there will be no revision of the tariff for the benefit of newspaper and magazine publishers. Such was the declared effect, if not purpose, of the Cannon resolution, which provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report whether or not there was a combination to force up the price of paper and what effect the tariff on wood pulp and print paper had upon the price of the latter article and upon the forests of the United States.

The resolution was reported from the Committee on Rules at the first opportunity. It was opposed for the Democrats by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, on the ground that it was adding insult to injury, and by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, because in his opinion it was not intended to get at the facts in the case, but to whitewash the effect of the tariff upon that particular industry.

Messrs. Payne, of New York, and Cushman, of Washington, declared there would be no revision in the tariff until it was made along all lines, and not until the House was in possession of all information necessary to enable it to act intelligently. The resolution was adopted, 154 to 110.

Speaker Cannon announced that the following members would constitute the committee: Mann, of Illinois; Stafford, of Wisconsin; Miller, of Kansas; Bannon, of Ohio, Republicans; Sims, of Tennessee; Ryan, of New York, Democrats.

As set forth in the resolution the duty of the committee is to investigate "and obtain all possible information" as to the reasons for the increased price of white paper, "to the end that needful legislation may be enacted."

A protest on the part of fifty big paper manufacturers of the United States against the proposal to remove the tariff on print paper pulp and pulp wood is about to be filed with the House and the Senate. Delegations representing paper manufacturers are arriving here to enter their opposition to the movement.

MORRISSEY WON MARATHON.

Sturdy Runner of the Mercury A. C. Led a Field of 125 at Boston.

Boston.—Thomas P. Morrissey, of the Mercury Athletic Club, of Yonkers, N. Y., won the Boston Marathon race here, and thereby he gains the honor of being the first American to make the Olympic team which will represent the United States in the struggle for world honors in London this summer. He defeated a field of 120 of the greatest long distance runners in the country and finished as fresh and strong apparently as though he had only romped a half mile.

John J. Hayes, of the Irish-American A. C., of New York City, finished second, and Robert A. Fowler, of Cambridgeport, third.

Morrissey covered the twenty-five mile course in two hours, twenty-five minutes, forty-three and one-fifth seconds, which was second only to the record made last year by Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian marvel. Longboat traveled the distance one minute, nineteen and one-fifth seconds faster than did Morrissey.

QUITS PLAGUE FIGHT TO DIE.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Halsted A. Stansfield Ends His Life.

San Francisco, Cal.—Brooding over the death of his wife and daughter, which occurred last year, is believed to have unhinged the reason of Dr. Halsted A. Stansfield, passed assistant surgeon in the marine corps, driving him to resign his position as official bacteriologist and diagnostician of the laboratory in this city under Dr. Rupert Blue, and prompted him to blow out his brains in the Sutro forest, where the body was found two days after the deed had been committed.

Some of Dr. Stansfield's associates hint that the young physician's life as a government agent, detailed to wage ceaseless campaigns against the plague, cholera and malarial fevers in many unhealthy lands, may have warped his brain and brought on creeping insanity.

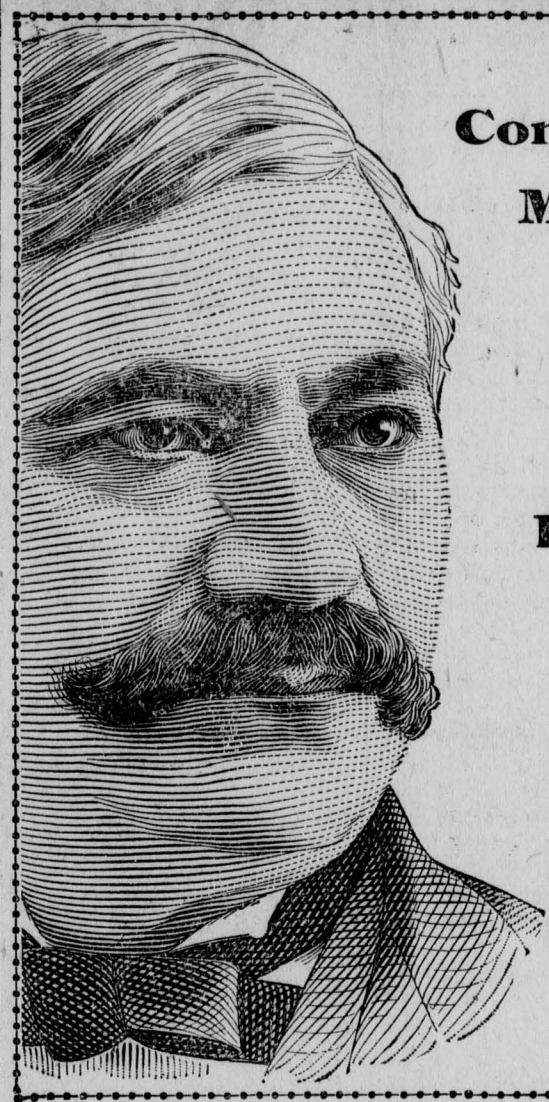
41 KILLED IN AUSTRALIA.

Victims of Train Collision Near Melbourne—Sixty Are Injured.

Melbourne, Australia. — Forty-one persons were killed and sixty injured in a collision between two trains at Braybrook Junction, eight miles from this city. A train from Bendigo, with two heavy engines, crashed into the rear of a train from Ballarat, wrecking five cars of the train.

The wreckage took fire and was almost completely consumed. Many of the bodies were unrecognizable when recovered.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



Congressman Meekison Gives Praise To Pe-ru-na For His Relief From Catarrh.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON COMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."--David Meekison.

OTHER REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured." Mr. C. N. Peterson, 132 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health, and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health."

A SINCERE RECOMMENDATION.

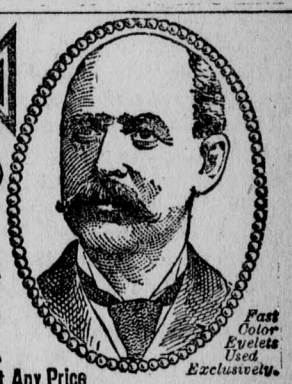
Mr. D. C. Prosser, Bravo, Allegan Co., Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was badly afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. I had had a run of typhoid fever, was very depleted. I could find nothing I could eat without causing distress and sour stomach. Finally I came to the conclusion that I had catarrh of the stomach and seeing Peruna advertised, began to take it. It helped me soon, and after taking three or four bottles I was entirely cured of stomach trouble, and can now eat anything."

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Scarlet Fever.

A mild case of scarlet fever is the most dangerous type of the disease that local boards and health officers have to contend with. It is generally through carelessness in the management of these that whole communities become infected. An apparently simple case of so-called scarlet rash or scarletina unrestricted by quarantine, may be the means of infecting others with the most malignant form of scarlet fever, hence the necessity for strict precautions in every case notwithstanding its seeming mildness.

The various conditions frequently following scarlet fever are of such a serious and permanent character as to demand the very strictest preventative measures. Even the mildest forms of the disease may, and often do result in some permanent affliction, perhaps unsuspected at the time of apparent recovery. The physician or parent who fails or neglects to report all such cases, no matter how slight the attack, and the local officials who are careless in enforcing the prescribed regulations pertaining to quarantine and disinfection, are deserving of the condemnation of the community, and should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.—Iowa Health Bulletin.

Borneo holds the record for mosquitoes.

It is said that Austria has produced more fine skaters than any other country. N.Y:—18

EPILEPSY ITS

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my New Discovery and Treatment will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTICIDE CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc., FREE by mail. *Express Prepaid.* Give AGE and full address.

TRIAL FREE

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

Garfield Digestive Tablets.

From your druggist, or the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., 25c. per bottle.

An Excellent Remedy For Coughs And Colds

All Druggists

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

When it Aches again

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Director Dell made a trip to Shirleysburg on Saturday.

Mrs. Lizzie Long, of Mt. Union, visited Friday and Saturday at J. H. Dell's.

Walter Smith, and wife, of Smith valley, visited at M. F. Lynn's on Sunday.

Most of our farmers have their oats sowed and are getting ready to plant corn.

Rev. Wilson, of Juniata College, preached at Latta Grove chapel Saturday evening.

Miss Mabel Swope and brother, of Trough Creek valley, visited at L. E. Dell's on Sunday.

O. M. Dell, of Langdondale, spent last week with his mother, Mrs. Malvina Dell, in Maple Hollow.

Miles Querry, of Altoona, spent a few days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Querry.

Our young folks held an egg social in Wild Cat hollow last Wednesday night. There were sixteen present and they devoured seventy-eight eggs.

Widows' Pension Law.

In view of the numerous inquiries as to the practice to be observed in getting increase or original widows' pension claims under the recent widows' pension bill, we give the following: The rate of pension to all widows, minors and helpless children now on pension rolls at a less rate will be to $12 per month, under the act of April 19, 1908. From the date of the act, no application is required to attain the increased rate but the same will be paid by the United States Pension Agent at the next quarterly payment upon receipt of the voucher properly executed, which is now in possession of the pensioner.

The present pension certificate should be retained until its return shall have been requested by the pension agent from whom the pension is received, and that in all cases of original applications for those who were heretofore not pensionable by reason of excess of income and in those rejected for the same reason for those who have been giving a pensionable status under the provisions of the law which they did not heretofore have, provided the widows should have married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890, it will be necessary for all such to file new applications.

Ten thousand widows of the Civil, Mexican and Indian war veterans in the Pittsburg agency of which Huntingdon county is a part, are beneficiaries of the new law, according to recent information.

An Ink Pencil Almost for Nothing.

Everybody nowadays is buying an ink pencil. A first-class ink pencil is worth $2.50. You can get the Commercial Ink Pencil, one made by a reliable American manufacturer, worth $2.50, and THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS, daily edition, one year worth $3.00, or both worth $5.50, by sending a check for $3.50 to the Circulation Department of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. This pencil is always ready and will do all that a fountain pen or lead pencil will do and responds to quick touch and is important for rapid writing. It makes clear carbon copies, is leak proof and can be carried in any position; it is perfectly simple and cannot get out of order. Just the right size for the vest pocket, purse, or bag, and is invaluable to the teacher, preacher, student, clerk, stenographer, farmer and business man. Every one is guaranteed to give universal satisfaction. Here is your chance to get a metropolitan newspaper, THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS for one year, together with this ink pencil both for $3.50. Send your order to-day.

The Greensburg Daily Tribune reports that a few days ago Alexander Huston and his hired man, while going to work on the Huston farm, near the Allegheny county line, saw a large blacksnake on an oak tree. The next day the hired man took his pistol along and seeing the snake again mounted the tree and shot it and also another which crawled out of the hollow trunk. Believing that there might be more snakes in the old trunk a fire was started below and in a short time three snakes crawled out in such large numbers that the man up the tree descended in a hurry. A vigorous fight ensued and when the contest was over they had eighty-five dead snakes, measuring from one and a half to over nine feet length.

What's Wrong with Huston?

He is FULL again

Full of bargaing and he wants to sober up by unloading these bargains in the homes of people who want to save money. Our new Spring goods are nearly all here, and the prices are new too. When we say we can save you money we know we can do it, for we found many goods lower than they have been for several years.

Dry Good

Every woman in the land will welcome the good news that muslins, lawns, ginghams and calicoes are lower. We quote you a few of our prices:

Toweling..... 3c yard
Unbleached Muslin..... 6c last year 8c "
" " .....8c " " 10c "
Bleached Muslin .....6c " " 8c "
" " .....8c " " 10c "
" " .....9c " " 12c "
Calico as low as 4c yd. Lancaster apron gingham 7c yd.

Groceries

You may not be able to get as many of Uncle Sam's dollars this year as last but you won't need as many if you trade here.

4 lb 8c prunes for 25c. 5 lb nice rice for 25c.
Lima beans 7c lb. Oyster crackers 6c lb.
Granulated sugar 5c lb—not over 100 lbs to a customer.
Nice large fish 50 pail. Fish by the pound 5c lb.
Oil by the gallon 12c
Orbisonia flour.....$1.20 per sack
Loose coffee.....10c pound

SHOES

Shoes have been too high but we secured big bargains in this line, and it will pay you to look at our before buying. Boys' Satin Calf shoes $1.10, were $1.30; Boys' "Will Wear" shoes $1.40, were $1.75; Men's Buckle Plow shoes $1.25, were $1.50; Men's Lace Plow shoes $1.25, were $1.50; Men's "Never Fail" shoes only $1.25 a pair; Childrens' shoes run 10 to 25 cenrs a pair lower than last year. Our "Worthmcre" shoe for women is well named, as they are worth more than $1.30, the price we are offering this elegant dress shoe for. This will be a great Oxford season if we can judge by the way they are selling already.

Clothing

How about a new stylish suit for yourself or for that boy of yours. We are prepared to fit you out at very low prices, in fact we can give you better values than ever before. Boys knee pants suits .....$1.34 to $4.50
Youths' long pants suits.....$3.00 to $8.00
Mens' Nobby suits.....$3.50 to $15.00
When you can buy a suit for $3.50 like the one we offer, you should be ashamed to wear the old one any longer.

Miscellaneous

Table Oil Cloth.....16c yard
Window Shades .....9c each
Oil Window Shades .....25c, worth 30c
Ingrain Carpet .....36c and 40c yard
Good Rag Carpet.....50c yard
Linoleum.....45c sq. yard
Wall Paper .....4c single bolt
Matting .....12, 15, 17 and 25c yard

Yours for Business

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

RINGLING BROS. AT LEWISTOWN.

World's Greatest Show to Exhibit There on Monday, May 18th.

The people of Mapleton and vicinity will have an opportunity on May 18th of visiting Ringling Brothers' Worlds' Greatest Shows, the point of exhibition being at Lewistown. This season marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of this great circus, and the Ringling Brothers are celebrating the year by presenting the greatest European program ever offered, a parade that surpasses all those of the past, a new and complete menagerie another brilliant spectacle, and the most astonishing and sensational "thriller" in oll history.

The "thriller" is nothing less than a double somersault in mid-air made by a heavy automobile with Mlle. La Belle Roche, a young French woman, at the wheel! The car dashes down a steep incline from the dome of the tent. An abrupt up-curved terminal hurls the car high above the heads of the audience, where it accomplishes two complete revolutions and then lands with a crash on a narrow speed-way, exhausting its terrific momentum on the hippodrome track.

This is an act that defies English. It cannot be described, and when once seen, the picture of it will be carried in memory to the end of life. It is the first instance where a single automobile has turned two somersaults in space.

The world-wide character of this year's remarkable company can be seen at a glance. From France come the great St. Leon family of acrobats; the Patty Brothers, who walk, skip the rope and dance on their heads; Burgeos and Clara, the gymnasts; the wonderful Martel troupe of cyclists; the aerial Millettes, and Miss La Bell Roche, who does the dangerous automobile double somersault.

From Italy have come the great Bedini family of riders and the Marnello-Marnitz quartet of acrobatic bellringers. In Germany were found Schadel, the great zebra rider; Marguerite and Hanley, the gymnasts, and the Prosit trio and Horton and Linden, burlesque bar performers. Riccobono, the world's greatest trainer of animals, and his marvelous company of horses are from Russia, and the Mirza Golem acrobats are from the court of the Shah of Persia.

Wormwood and his trained bears; the Duttons and the Clark Brothers, riders; the great aeril Clarkonians and the famous Jordan family are from England; Kerslake and his company of pigs that skip the rope and shoot the chutes are from New Zealand, and the eight Carnellos, acrobats; Alvarez, the aerialist; De Marlo, the contortionist, and a company of burlesque bull fighters are from Spain.

After an idleness of several week, the slate quarries of the Bangor region will resume operation, with fully 2000 men going to work.

Kodol for Dyspepsia has helped thousands of people who have had stomach trouble. This is what one man says of it: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. — Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. I could not digest anything I ate and in the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. I still use a little occasionaly as I find it is a fine blood purifier and a good tonic. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The Republicanstate convention is in session at Harrisburg to-day. The convention will renominate Judge Porter, of the superior court, elect four delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, select two presidential electors-at-large and strongly endorse the presidential candidacy of Senator Knox. The platform will praise President Roosevelt, Governor Stuart, and Senators Penrose and Knox. Local option will not receive much consideration from this convention.

To have perfect health we must have perfect digestion, and it is very important not to permit of any delay the moment the stomach feels out of order. Take something at once that you know will promptly and unfailingly assist digestion. There is nothing better than Kodol for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas and nervous headache, Kodol is a natural digestant, and will digest what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Geoge W. Wright and Leonard M. Dell, doing business under the firm name of Wright & Dell, dealers in General Merchandise, Mapleton Depot, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement, Leonard M. Dell retiring. George W. Wright will continue the business and the books and accounts of the firm will reman in his hands for settlement.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
LEONARD M. DELL.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 23, 1908.

Receiver's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Friday, May 8th, 1908,

At One O'clock P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, and a supplemental decree made March 3, 1908, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company.

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perchos to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river; thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degrees twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-teuths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,
more or less, together with
All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises, of the said corporation.

The real estate above described containing large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Quarry Company have been using for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, 40 per cent, when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

MAY TERM, 1908.

First Week, Second Monday, 11th Day.

The Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enyeart.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E. Port.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E. Port.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E Port.
Ontario Drill Company vs. Cloyd Cummins.
George L. Smith vs. Ross W. Quarry. James D Quarry.
J. E. Wier vs. E. C. Fritchey.
J. E. Wier vs. E. C. Fritchey.
James M. Thompson vs Dr. J. F. Trexler, John L. Trexler, and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. &C o.
J. D. Humes vs. Dr J. F. Trexler, J. L. Trexler, and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
F. L. Wallace vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler, J. L. Trexler, and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird.
Lewis Hostetter vs. C. H. Speck.
Dr. Jos. Haas Remedy Co. vs. Juniata Lumber Co.
H. J. McAteer vs. L. E. Port.
Adam Stouffer vs. Theodore Jackson.

Second Week, Third Monday, 18th Day.

John F. Trexler and John Trexler vs. J. Murray Africa and John Edleblute.
Henry Kyper and A. S. Welch vs. W. T. Shaffer, Henry Shue and James King.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynol s.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
Dick N. Moore doing business as The Columbus Food Co vs John M. Bush.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Forsey vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Shade.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
Martha Bell Vaughn vs. Salina S. Book.
Jesse Chilcott vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
J. C. Mierley vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
Charles A. Vuille vs. The Penna. Railroad Co.
R. W. Jacobs vs. H. Clay Chisolm.
T. G. Crownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
Geo. W. Bales vs. Mrs. Callie Dysart, Samuel Smiley and William Lytle.
J. G. Boyer and S. H. Boyer, for use of Chas. H. Boyer, vs. C. Hessen Boyer.
George S. Grove vs. Huntingdon & B. T. Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
Sarah J. Green vs. Geo. W. Taylor.
Eliza H. Green vs. Geo. W. Simpson.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 2 , 1908

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President

J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.

T. A. Appleby, Vice President.

G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded. F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

County Christian Endeavor Convention.

The Huntingdon County Christian Endeavor Convention will be held in the Presbyterian church, of Mount Union, on Thursday and Friday, May 28th and 29th. This Convention promises to be an interesting and helpful one, and all the societies of the county are urged to co-operate, and send at least two delegates. The State Secretary, A. J. Startle will be present and make an address. Other prominent speakers will be present and various subjects along the lines of better Endeavor work will be discussed. Let there be no hesitancy on the part of endeavor workers to take an active part in this portion of the work. Do not forget the time, May 28th and 29th

CHAS. H. WELCH, Pres.,
Mount Union, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company on account of the continued slump in the freight movement over the middle division has laid off eleven crews of the middle division, or about sixty men employed in the transportation of slow freight. Six of these worked out of Harrisburg and five from Altoona. In addition to the laying off of the slow freight crews, four Altoona yard crews, composed of about twenty-five men, have also been laid off. The continued slump in the movement of freight traffic is the cause of the reduction of the working force. The laying off of the regular crews of the middle division cuts down the number of slow freight crews from 109 to 98 crews. The reduction in the force means that there will be another backing up of the men, meaning conductors being moved back to flagman, flagman back to brakemen and brakemen back to extra brakemen and then the laying off of the extra men. The majority of the crews were mostly laid off Sunday and the remainder will be discontinued between now and May 1.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, DOCKED TIES—Will pay 20c each for sound ties that have been docked. H. O. Andrew, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
March 16th 4t.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one first class work mule; one wagon, 3¾ steel skeins; one wagon, 3½ metal skein; lot docked locust ties suitable for first class gate or fence posts. For further particulars inquire of K. W. MIERLEY, R. F. D. Mapleton Depot Pa.

Mrs. Margaret Dougherty.

[Communicated.]

Your readers will learn with sorrow of the death at Clearfield last Thursday of Mrs. Margaret A. Daugherty, wife of J. H. Daugherty and daughter of Archibald and Nancy Ann Dell, who were among the early residents of Hare's Valley. James Daugherty and wife will be remembered as residents of Hares valley near what is known as the Lincoln school house where they resided from the fall of 1865 until February 14th, 1880, when they moved to Clearfield where they have since resided,

The death of the deceased was a shock to her many friends as her illness was of but short duration. She had suffered from kidney trouble for some time but was able to move about and attend to household and social duties up to Tuesday noon when she became seriously ill and suffered severely until Thursday noon when the release from all earthly pain and suffering came and the portals of eternal life opened to a christian spirit that followed in the footsteps of Him who declared he was the resurrection and the life. Her life had been a continual blessing to her husband, sons, and daugher, and very many outside of the home circle will bear in remembrance many loving acts and words of helpful sympathy. The husband who had been confined to his bed and wheel chair for several years, will especially feel the loss of one who anticipated his every wish with a cheerful and tender devotion that was beautiful to witness and was a crown to her life.

The sons, George W., Upton, Sherar, Bruce and Cleveland and daughters Annie and Alice will treasure as one of life's most holy and beautiful memories the loving care and guidance of a loving mother who was always ready to do for them all that a mother could. Deceased was aged 65 years, 1 month and 10 days. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Andrew B. Apgar, of Huntingdon. Funeral services were held on Sunday April 19th and were largely attended.

* * *

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb.

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store closes evenimgs at 8 o'clock; Saturdays at 9.

A Special Sale of White Lawn Waists

We have just received a sample line of the celebrated ACORN WAISTS which can sell at the splendid reduction of one-third.

These waists are all clean, fresh and are the very best styles of the season. Prices regularly are $1 to $6 each. REDUCED PRICES are 67c to $4 each. A saving to you of just one-third.

Many of these styles are in our regular stock at the regular prices.

It is hard to tell when we can offer such a genuine bargain again.

The hot days coming suddenly, may find you unprotected If so start post haste for this store. We can help you out of the difficulty in a short time.

Our Ready to Wear Garment Stock

is full of just the things you will need and it is wonderful what the garment makers can do these days.

The Most Beautiful Wash Goods

of the season are now on sale. Beautiful new fabrics and designs, such as you have never seen before are here in lively profusion.

Some handsome linen suitings in novel shades and fancy effects have just come to hand Ask to see them Prices are 40c and 50c per yard.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Special Doings in Hats, Ladies', Gents'

AND BOYS CLOTHING AT

CROWNOVER & ISENBERG'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SALTILLO, PA.

In clothing for men, Youths and Boys our line is complete and up to date in every particular. In fine Blue Serges you cannot afford to miss seeing these goods before you buy; the prices are away down. They are exceptional values. We have 'em $10 to $12. See our newest styles of Gents' woven stripes and plaids. The price is $12. These are the newest designs the market can afford and the price is from $5 to $7 cheaper than you can buy them in a larger town. In Youths' and Boys' clothing we have them in all styles and prices that will surprise the most critical buyers. They are as low as good goods and workmanship will permit them. If you cannot be suited in stock we can have you measured and suit made to order and back to you in four days and at about the same price as you buy them out of stock. This is progress in the clothing Business.

A Few Words About Hats

This is practicly a new line to us and we have tried to get you the best at prices as low as the cheapest. In stiff hats we have the newest blocks shown on the market the prices are $1.50 to $2.50 each, In caps we have them for Gents' Youths and Boys; prices 10c to 50c each.

In straw hats we have a full line; prices 5c to $1.50. This line is very complete. See the 10c and 25c bargain counters in straw hats, caps and felt hats. Third floor.

Ladies Skirts and Waists

IN LADIES SKIRTS our line is complete. We have them from $1.25 to $8.00. IN LADIES WAISTS our lines are in good shape prices from 50c to $3.48. We have them in silk, net covered silk and lawns. Come in and see them. Second floor front.

Spring and Summer Footwear.

In shoes our Sprieg lines are about complete. Spring ann Summer oxfords are about all in stock and come up to our expectations in every particular. All prices.

In DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and GROCERIES space will not permit us to numerate all the specials in these lines but we urge you to call and see for yourself and be convinced that we are headquarters for General Mdse.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

CROWNOVER & ISENBERG,

Saltillo, Huntingdon County, Penna.

Wall Paper

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town_____ State_____

Sign here_____

CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

NEWS BY WIRE

ROOSEVELT PLANS BIG GAME HUNT IN AFRICA.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has made up his mind to have a big game hunt in South Africa next year unless unforeseen circumstances prevent. He has talked enthusiastically on the subject with visitors recently. His plan is to sail from an English port, but to make his stay in England brief and informal. Mr. Roosevelt will not make a world tour, nor will he visit the capitals of Europe. He will not, as reported, visit Australia and New Zealand. His one plan is for South African big game shooting, and it will take a radical reason to keep him away from that, such as a re-election, for instance.

Cleveland Kin Jailed.

Toledo.—William N. Cleveland, nephew of the ex-President, convicted a year ago as an agent of the so-called Bridge Trust, was fined $500 and sent to jail for five days.

Senator Lodge May Preside.

Washington, D. C.—That Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, will be temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention is regarded here as almost assured.

Mercury a Tuberculosis Cure.

Washington, D. C.—That mercury can be used as an effective weapon against tuberculosis is asserted by Naval Surgeon Barton Lisle Wright in the latest issue of the United States Naval Bulletin.

Ninety Cent Gas in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—A bill providing ninety cent gas for Washington was reported to the House. It came from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Commission Rules Chelsea.

Boston.—A bill providing for the government of the burned city of Chelsea for the next five years by a commission with powers the same as given the commission at Galveston, Texas, after the disaster in that city, was agreed upon at a meeting of representative citizens of the city and reported in the Massachusetts House of Representatives under suspension of the rules.

Captain Cowles Promoted.

Washington, D. C.—The President nominated Captain William Sheffield Cowles to be a Rear-Admiral. Captain Cowles, who is the President's brother-in-law, is at present Chief of the Bureau of Equipment.

Mystery at Stanford University.

Stanford University, Cal.—Considerable mystery surrounds the exhuming by unknown persons of a steel coffin containing the body of a woman buried apparently for many years in a little graveyard on the Stanford campus. The reason for the desecration of the grave and the identity of the dead woman remain a mystery.

McKinley Home a Hospital.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The McKinley home in Canton has been given to Bishop Ignatius F. Horstman, of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese, to be used as a non-sectarian hospital, open to every one. It will be known as Mercy Hospital.

Straw Hat Causes Broken Nose.

Philadelphia.—Because he wore the first straw of the season, Charles Damarat has a broken nose. A crowd of boys began to throw missiles. One of the missiles struck him on the nose.

Thaw Family Not Aiding Him.

Pittsburg, Pa.—It is reiterated here by friends of the Thaw family that there is no disposition on the part of the immediate family of Harry K. Thaw to assist him in getting out of Matteawan.

Lynching at Skidoo.

Rhyolite, Nev.—A small band of citizens at Skidoo, fifty-five miles south of here, overpowered the Sheriff's guard in charge of Joseph Simpson, a gambler, who shot and killed James Arnold. They hanged Simpson to a telegraph pole.

Values His Wife at $10.

Columbia, Tenn.—W. J. Riggins, a white man, replevined his wife, formerly Ada Templeton, from her parents. Esquire Farris required a bond of twice the value of the property in question, and Riggins placed a value of $10 on his wife, giving bond in the sum of $20.

Ohio Fears Bloodhounds.

Columbus, Ohio. — The House, shocked at the brutality of the proposition, indefinitely postponed the Kinsman Senate bill to authorize Sheriffs to keep bloodhounds to trace criminals.

Mildred Brewster Released.

Montpelier, Vt.—Mildred Brewster, who shot and killed Anna Wheeler in this city in 1898, but who was found not guilty of murder because of insanity, was released from the insane asylum at Waterbury.

Local Option Constitutional.

Springfield, Ill. — The Supreme Court decided the John Bride appeal case, holding that the local option law which was passed by the Legislature last year is constitutional in every respect. The court was unanimous in its decision.

Bryan Gets Illinois.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Democracy adopted the unit rule and instructed its delegates to the national convention at Denver to vote for William J. Bryan and to "use all honorable means" to secure his nomination.

Sulzer Bill For Raising Maine.

Washington, D. C.—A bill for raising the Maine and the burial of the bodies there entombed was introduced by Representative Sulzer, of New York.

Fall River Mills Reduce Output.

Fall River, Mass.—Practically all of the cotton mills in Fall River have decided to adopt a drastic policy of curtailing production.

Victim Thrown Under Train.

Manhattan, Kan.—W. W. Hutton, principal of the high school, was waylaid by three men, beaten into insensibility, robbed and thrown under the wheels of a train. One of his legs was cut off.

Burlington Discharges 5000.

Omaha, Neb.—The Burlington Railroad closed all shops in the West, discharging 5000 workmen temporarily.

Indian Family Drowns.

Shawnee, Okla.—As the result of a cloudburst here an entire family of Kickapoo Indians, consisting of five members, were drowned.

NEWS BY CABLE

EXPATRIATED ASTOR BOUGHT CHESAPEAKE FLAG.

London.—The flag of the American frigate, Chesapeake, which was taken by H. M. S. Shannon, June 1, 1813, and which was recently sold by auction in this city, has been presented to the Royal United Service Museum by William Waldorf Astor. This is the first intimation that Mr. Astor was the purchaser of the flag. It was announced at the auction that the agent who secured the trophy was acting on behalf of an American. The bugle upon which the famous Balaclava charge was sounded as well as some Crimean medals auctioned at the same time also were bought by Mr. Astor, and have been presented by him to the same museum.

bellion in India.

Simla, India.—A serious native rebellion has started in North India. The Mohmand tribe, the best native fighters, 10,000 strong, is already in the field. Many Afghans are joining them. Risings of other tribes are imminent.

Chemist Dies of Plague.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—Flores Ontaneda, a noted European chemist, died in this city from bubonic plague, which he contracted at the Municipal Laboratory while preparing Haffkine's prophylactic.

Dr. Barth Quits Radicals.

Frankfort, Germany. — Dr. Theodore Barth and his followers publicly withdrew from the Moderate Radical party during the National Convention which was held here.

Cholera Feared in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Prefect of Police has placarded the city with stringent regulations, warning the residents of an expected epidemic of cholera.

zon Men Pygmy Race.

anila.—Frederick Starr, Professor nthropology in Chicago Univer- says the Negritos of Central Lu- elong to the same race as the ies of Central Africa.

Fleet to Call Only For Coal.

London.—The American fleet of battleships will not call at any European port on its way home, with the exception of points in the Mediterranean where it is necessary to stop for coal.

Pretender Asks Recognition.

Casablanca, Morocco.—The British steamer Penhurst bearing Mulai Hafid's mission to the Powers left here for Gibraltar. The mission will go to London and then to Berlin to ask recognition, or intervention with France, on behalf of Mulai Hafid, the so-called Sultan of the South.

Starving Peasants See Pope.

Rome, Italy.—The Pope gave an audience in the Ducal Hall of the Vatican to 1500 fever stricken, half starved peasants from the Roman Campagna. His Holiness made a speech to them, expressing affection for the poor and lowly and promising them financial help to relieve their miseries. The peasants cheered and wept. The Pope was so moved by their gratitude that he wept while he was blessing them.

Russia Orders Five Warships.

London.—The Russian Government has ordered five warships, each one to be larger than the Dreadnought, from a firm of Clyde shipbuilders.

OVER 150 LOSE LIVES IN MANY TORNADOES

Four Hundred Injured in Five Southern States.

WIDE TRAIL OF WRECKED HOMES

Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas Affected—Victims Mostly Negroes, But Many White Persons Also Perished.

New Orleans.—Storms of cyclonic violence traversed parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and reports from the stricken localities tell of nearly 100 dead and scores injured. The fatalities are confined for the most part to negroes, but perhaps a dozen whites are among the victims.

The loss of life was greatest in Louisiana and Mississippi. In the former State a score of small towns were destroyed or partly wrecked. They include Amite City, Arcadia and Independence.

In Mississippi the storms ravaged Belle Grove, Melton, Lorman, Line Ridge Quitman Landing, Fairchilds Creek, Purvis and Lumberton. Of the Alabama towns Dora, also known as Bergen, was the chief sufferer.

The wife and daughter of Station Master Moore were among the four or more killed in Dora, and fifty persons were injured. Those in a critical condition were carried to hospitals in Birmingham. A Mrs. McCully died on the train, and two members of her family are in a serious condition. Cars were blown from the railroad tracks and homes were destroyed.

Reports state that nearly the entire northern section of Albertville, Ala., was destroyed, a cotton mill being one of the largest buildings to collapse. In all the stricken districts in the three States visited by the cyclones, the loss of life was heaviest in the quarters of negroes. The cabins were wrecked, and the occupants assailed with fatal results. Trees were uprootel, telegraph and telephone poles torn up, and all buildings were either shaken or wrecked.

Authentic reports from the stricken districts in Louisiana and Mississippi give a total of 115 dead, and the fatalities in Alabama are from thirty to thirty-five. A special train was dispatched from Birmingham, Ala., carrying physicians and a squad of State militia to the scenes of suffering.

In Meridian, Miss., Mrs. John Minniece and her child are reported dead and many residents injured. Winchester, Miss., is said to be practically destroyed, although only two persons are known to have been killed there. Nearly a fifth of the populations of Richland and Lamourie, La., are said to have been injured.

At Deport, Texas, W. R. Isbell, a druggist, was killed and several persons were injured. Practically all the residences in the eastern section of the town were destroyed. The storm swept eastward over a path 100 miles in width.

Three whites and a negro were killed at Richland, La. About 100 persons were more or less injured. In Hattiesburg, Miss., fifty children had a narrow escape in their schoolhouse, which was demolished. In Amite, La., forty-five persons were killed and seventy-five injured.

The storm extended into Tennessee, doing widespread damage. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour in Memphis. A relief train left Memphis for towns where the storm did most havoc.

Nebraska Smitten.

Omaha, Neb.—Reports from the scene of the tornado in Northern Nebraska show that twelve farmhouses and twenty other buildings were destroyed and that over a hundred head of livestock were killed. No additional reports of fatalities have been received.

Damage in Iowa.

Murray, Iowa.—Farmers at Inwood, Iowa, suffered heavy loss and two persons were injured.

Westfield, Iowa, suffered from two small tornadoes playing around the edge of the town at the same time. Farm buildings were destroyed.

Milnerville and McCook, in the Big Sioux River Valley, both suffered, but no great damage was done.

DUC DE CHAULNES DEAD.

Life Suddenly Ended at Paris After Marriage to Miss Shonts.

Paris, France. — The Duc de Chaulnes, who, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York, arrived in Paris from New York only a month ago, died suddenly from heart disease in his apartments in the Hotel Langham, Rue Boccabor.

He and the Duchess were together in their apartments when suddenly the Duke was seized with pains and suffocation. The Duke was only thirty years old.

The drug habit was acquired long ago by the Duke, and friends tell of times when he remained under the influence of the narcotic for days at a time.

Cheer For Fruit Dealers.

The quotations of apples and pears in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, have a refreshing sound to American apple dealers. The apples from Boston sell at $26 per barrel and pears at over $30.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Boy Ambushed, Girl Dies.

As the result of a mysterious shooting on A. M. Pore's farm, near West Newton, his daughter, Margaret Pore, twenty-one years old, is dead and his son, Leroy Pore, sixteen years old, wounded. While driving on his father's farm Leroy was shot in the back by an unknown foreigner who had hidden behind a barn and who escaped into a woods. The assailant's gun was so close to the victim that the powder burned the boy's coat. When the news reached the wounded boy's sister Margaret, who was lying ill, she collapsed and died. The lad was removed to the Westmoreland Hospital, where examination showed the bullet lodged in the spine. No cause for the shooting is known.

Prairie Wolf Attacks Boy.

John Hathaway, eight-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Hathaway, of Carmichaels, Greene County, was attacked by a prairie wolf chained in a stable at the rear of the Hathaway home, and but for the timely assistance of James Curl, a neighbor, the lad would have been devoured. The child's body was terribly lacerated. As the boy was passing near the animal it leaped at him. The chain became wrapped about one of the little fellow's legs. The wolf began to bite and tear the boy, who screamed with pain and fright. Mr. Curl heard the cries, and with a pitchfork beat the animal off. The wolf is said to have been kept to act as a watchdog.

Brown's Hospitable Home.

As he jumped head first through a plate glass window at the residence of former Lieutenant-Governor William M. Brown, Hugh Feeney was captured by Detective S. B. Marshall and Policeman Thomas Spiers at New Castle. He is in jail. Sam Brown, a negro butler at the Brown residence, was also arrested. The family had been absent for weeks, leaving their home in the hands of servants, who are said to have entertained lavishly. Besides Feeney two other white men were on the premises when the officers arrived, but they got away.

Shoots Merry Ballplayers.

Angered because a ball struck him as he was passing a field on which a number of small boys were playing, John Moosic, a Hungarian, at Lebanon, opened fire on the players with his revolver. George Shultz was shot in the foot and Andrew Short in the arm. Moosic was captured and landed at the City Hall by the police, after he had been roughly handled by a crowd of infuriated citizens.

Buried in Same Grave.

Married almost sixty years, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ayres, of Aleppo, Greene County, are joined in death and their remains were laid side by side in the same grave. The husband's death occurred at 6 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Ayres died next morning. Each was over eighty years old. Five children survive.

Drowns Herself and Infant.

Mrs. Claudia Smith, wife of a farmer residing near Yardley, walked into the Delaware River with her baby in her arms and both were drowned. Mrs. Smith had been ill for a long time and it is supposed she committed suicide while despondent. Mrs. Smith was forty years old and the mother of eight children.

Three Persons Burn to Death.

David Wetherbee, seventy-five; his wife, sixty-five, and daughter, Mrs. Albert Lemm, thirty, were burned to death in the Wetherbee home at Centreville. Mrs. Lemm rescued her husband, who was fatally burned, and lost her life when she re-entered the burning building to save her parents.

Four Hurt in Wrecked Home.

John Reed, his wife and two daughters were seriously injured and $5000 damage done by a natural gas explosion at the Reed home at Rochester. The four sides of the house were blown out, allowing the floors to drop into the cellar.

Medicine Eaten For Candy.

Bernard, the two-year-old son of Bailey B. Nagel, president of the Pennsylvania Boiler Works, and grandson of T. M. Nagel, a multimillionaire, died at Erie as the result of taking medicine prescribed for his mother, believing it to be candy.

Circus First, Then Poorhouse.

After taking his nine children to see a circus William Catlin, a negro, had five of his youngest offspring committed to the Children's Home at Arden. Catlin, although industrious, is unable to support his large family.

Two Banks Closed.

The Farmers' National Bank, of Emlenton, with a capital of $50,000; the First National Bank, of Clintonville, with a capital of $25,000, both in Venango County, were closed by the Controller of the Currency.

Shot and Killed at His Gate.

Antonio de Lorenzo was shot and killed by Raphael Darico as de Lorenzo was entering the gate of his home at Hazleton. Darico escaped. The cause of the shooting is not known.

Struck With a Ball.

Robert McNesson, aged sixteen, of Everson, was struck in the back with a baseball and seriously injured. He was taken to the Westmoreland Hospital. Both legs were paralyzed for a time.

ITALIANS KILLED AND HURT ON RUNAWAY TRAIN

Flat Car Loaded With Workmen Dashes Down Barclay Mountain.

FOUR PERISHED STANTLNYI

Engine Became Unmanageable on Steep Grade and Car Was Derailed—Injured Taken to the Williamsport Hospital.

Williamsport, Pa.—Seven Italian laborers are dead, two fatally injured and several others injured so severely as to necessitate their removal to the Williamsport Hospital is the result of a runaway of a locomotive on the Laquin Lumber Company's railroad, near Whalen.

THE DEAD.

Antonio Girardi, body cut in halves.

Francisco Pizerchio, head severed from body.

Eugenio Falconi.

Pietro DeMaria, died at Laquin station.

Juiseppe Marinotte.

Alfredo Animoniu, died in hospital.

Phillipi Bobinchos, died in hospital.

Five bodies were taken to Towanda and placed in Smith Brothers' undertaking room.

The Laquin Lumber Company operates several lumber camps in the vicinity of Laquin, employing a large number of men, mostly foreigners. It was desired to move some of the men from one camp to another where some grading work was to be done. Twenty-five of the workmen, in charge of Contractor Antonio Girardi, with their tools, baggage and other equipment, were loaded onto a flat car to be pushed in front of an engine in charge of Freeman Lyons. As the car started down a steep grade about a mile from Whalen, the engineer attempted to work the reverse lever, but to his horror found that it could not be operated, and it was later learned that this was due to a bolt having dropped from the eccentric.

With no means of controlling the big engine it was soon dashing down the incline at a terrific speed. Realizing the danger the few Americans aboard the car jumped, calling to the Italians to do likewise, but the latter seemed paralyzed with fear and failed to heed the warning, clinging to the widely lurching car as each second its speed was increased. A mile from the point where control of the engine was lost is the track of the Susquehanna and New York Railroad Company, near Whalen. At this place there is a throw-off switch, and as the flat car with its load of human freight struck it the car was derailed and the unfortunate Italians were hurled in all directions.

When the men were thrown from the derailed car several of them were thrown forward, landing on the railroad track directly in front of the engine, which passed over them, killing them instantly and horribly mangling the bodies. Contractor Girardi was one of the unfortunates who met death under the engine. His body was cut in two and both arms were severed. Another man had the top of his head cut off.

Of the twenty-five men who were on the runaway car not one escaped unhurt, except the few Americans who had jumped before the engine attained its greatest speed.

The scene where the accident occurred was a heartrending one. The dead and mutilated bodies were scattered around on and by the side of the track, while the more seriously hurt were shrieking and groaning with pain. Everything possible was done for the injured, and those who were less seriously hurt decided not to go to the hospital for treatment, but to remain at Laquin. Four men were placed on the train to be taken to the hospital, but one died before Laquin was reached, and his body was left there with the other four dead.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO. GO UNDER.

Bear Failure and Liabilities May Exceed a Million.

New York City.—T. A. McIntyre & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Coffee Exchange and the Liverpool Cotton Association, announced the suspension of the firm. A representative of the firm admitted that the liabilities would probably be not less than $1,000,000. The firm had branches in Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Hartford, Binghamton, Syracuse, Rochester and Hot Springs, Va.

LIABILITY BILL SIGNED.

Bonaparte Says It is Not an Unconstitutional Act.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt signed the Employers' Liability bill upon receiving an opinion from Attorney-General Bonaparte that the measure was constitutional.

The bill makes railroads or other common carriers, while engaged in interstate commerce, liable for the injury or death of an employe if the injury or death results in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents or employes of such carriers, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency in equipment.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS, EXTRA SESSION CALLED

Wind-up at Albany Accompanied by Remarkable Scenes.

FATE OF THE CHIEF BILLS

The Governor Does Not Indicate What Legislation He Will Recommend —Three Cheers Called For in Assembly Brings Only Hisses.

FATE OF THE 20 CHIEF BILLS IN LEGISLATURE.

The twenty important propositions which engaged the attention of the Legislature, chiefly at the suggestion of Governor Hughes, were disposed of in the following manner during the 114 days' session just ended:

Bills of General Importance Passed.

Providing for greater economy in the method of appraising lands for canal improvement.

Providing for a more elaborate system of State roads.

Carrying out the banking reforms proposed by the Hepburn Commission.

Making necessary, though not vital, changes in the insurance law.

Creating a new charter revision commission for New York City and providing for an investigation of the finances of New York City.

Departmental bills relating to the charitable, insane prison institutions.

Improving the water supply of the State and prohibiting the pollution of water used for domestic purposes.

Reorganizing the National Guard of the State.

Adopting the Torrens system of land title registration.

Providing for a five-cent fare to Coney Island.

Bills of General Importance Defeated.

To put an end to gambling on the race tracks.

Giving the Public Service Commissions control of telegraph and telephone lines.

Providing for the adoption of the Massachusetts ballot system.

Providing for direct nominations at primaries.

Providing for an investigation of Wall Street gambling.

Recommendation for the removal of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey.

Amending the Pure Food law to prevent the sale of adulterated and improperly branded foodstuffs.

Abolishing the Board of Port Wardens.

Recommendation for an investigation of the condition of the unemployed.

Amending the Elsberg law to permit the adoption of the "pay as you go" plan of building subways.

Albany, N. Y.—The Legislature adjourned sine die, after defeating or failing to act upon the most important of Governor Hughes' reforms, including the anti-race-track gambling bills, the plan to extend the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commissions to the telephone and telegraph companies, and his comprehensive scheme of ballot reform.

Three hours after the final fall of the gavel the Governor issued a proclamation for an extraordinary session of the Legislature, to convene on May 11, when he expects to renew his recommendations for the enactment of those reforms which were ignored at the regular session just closed. The proclamation is as follows:

"Pursuant to the power vested in me by Section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution, I hereby convene the Legislature in extraordinary session at the Capitol in the City of Albany, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1908, at 8.30 o'clock, post meridian."

Bitter discourtesy and open hostility to Governor Hughes were manifested during the closing hours in both houses in a manner which stands without precedent in the history of the State. In the Assembly his name was repeatedly hissed and booed. In the upper house the same spirit was shown, though the dignity of Senate procedure prevented an open outbreak.

The extraordinary scene of hostility in the Assembly, which shocked many of the guests, came during a recess. The legislative business of the day was thus divided to permit the Committee on Rules to dispose of some eleventh-hour bills. The recess was enlivened by the usual rough-house and horseplay, while the Catholic Protectory Band, which came up from New York, played many lively airs for the entertainment of the Assemblymen and their guests.

It was while this jollification was at its height that Speaker Wadsworth was cheered repeatedly. One member then proposed three cheers for Governor Hughes. A dead silence followed. Then another member proposed the courtesy again, and immediately there were long sustained hisses and loud and persistent boos throughout the Assembly Chamber.

The recalcitrant Senate most significantly omitted the usual references of praise accorded a Governor on the closing day of a session.

In the final hours there was a memorial service for Senator Franchot, and speeches complimentary to Lieutenant-Governor Chanler and Senators Raines and Grady, the majority and minority leaders, were read.

Mr. Chanler received a handsome silver flower dish as a token of the esteem of the members of the Senate, while other pieces of silver service were given to Senators Raines, Grady, White and Armstrong.

The attitude of the Governor toward the Legislature was indicated in his response to the committees of the Senate and Assembly sent to him to formally communicate that they "had performed their duty" and were about to adjourn.

Governor Hughes replied:

"I congratulate your honorable body upon the measures of value which have been passed, and I regret that other measures which are of great importance to the people of the State have failed to pass. In view of your action with regard to adjournment, I have no further recommendations to make at this time."

SENATOR CASSIDY DUPED BY AN ALTERED TELEGRAM

Elmira, N. Y.—The alteration of a telegram while being transmitted from Washington to Albany is given as an excuse for Senator Cassidy's vote against the Hughes anti-race track gambling bills during the legislative session. While Cassidy was at the session at which the vote was taken and less than half an hour before the call for the vote in the Senate he received a telegram reading thus:

Washington, D. C., April 8, 1908.
To Hon. Owen Cassidy, State Senator, Albany, N. Y.:

John and I think you better not support Governor on race track bill owing to conditions in your district.

J. SLOAT FASSETT.

The next day, when it became known in Washington that the Governor had been beaten, another telegram was sent to Cassidy as follows:

John and I think you have made a serious if not fatal mistake. Get busy, move to reconsider and pass the bill. J. S. FASSETT.

The "John" referred to is Congressman John W. Dwight, of Tompkins County. The Senator went to New York soon afterward, where he met Mr. Fassett and asked for an explanation, at the same time showing the Congressman the original telegram of April 8. Mr. Fassett was dumfounded, and said that he was sure that he had not written the message that way.

Returning to Washington, Representative Fassett started an investigation and ascertained that an operator at the Capitol had inserted a "not" in the telegram, making it read, "Better not support." The New York Tribune correspondent has seen a letter from the Western Union manager at Washington in which he admitted that an operator at the Capitol had made the error, and he stated that the operator had been dismissed from the service.

PUBLISHERS DINE.

Listen to Speeches by W. J. Bryan and Senator Knox.

New York City.—William Jennings Bryan urged the publication of bipartisan newspapers at the joint dinner of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria. The gathering that heard Mr. Bryan's advice was probably one of the most representative of its kind ever held. There were present 600 editors and publishers, representing the principal newspapers of the United States and Canada, for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association had just held its twenty-second annual meeting in New York and the Board of Directors of the Associated Press had just finished its ninth annual meeting.

Applause greeted Mr. Bryan both before and immediately preceding his speech. Rabbi Wise and Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, also spoke.

BISHOP CAPERS DEAD.

South Carolinian Was a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army.

Columbia, S. C.—Bishop Ellison Capers, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, died at his home in this city.

Bishop Capers was born at Charleston, S. C., October 14, 1837. At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Confederate Army. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-fourth South Carolina Infantry, and was promoted Brigadier-General in 1865, serving throughout the war.

During the war General Capers was severely wounded three times.

In 1886 he was tendered the Bishopric of Eastern Maryland, but declined. He was consecrated Bishop in 1893. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by the University of South Carolina in 1884.

PRICE OF PRUNES TO GO UP.

Reports From California Indicate That Crop Has Been Damaged.

Chicago.—Prunes threaten to become a real luxury and disappear from the menu cards of many restaurants and boarding houses. Reports from several counties in California indicate that late frosts have damaged about fifty per cent. of the growing crop.

Last year about 75,000,000 pounds were produced, and this year merchants say the crop is not expected to total over 50,000,000 pounds. The deficit is expected to send prices skyward.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. A. W. H. HODDER.

Theme: Confession, Restitution.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. A. W. H. Hodder, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Flatbush, preached Sunday on a line of thought suggested by the Emmanuel Movement. The subject was "Confession and Restitution in Their Relation to Mental and Physical Healing." The text was from Galatians 6:2 and 5: "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ; every man shall bear his own burden." Mr. Hodder said:

It is with timidity we enter into the teaching of Holy Scripture in connection with the modern movement of that which is called the "Emmanuel School," of Boston, taken up by Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, and Dr. MacDonald, of Brooklyn, with followers in many cities. We have spoken on "Christ's approach to sin and His recognition of it, rather than a denial of the fact." We have called your attention to "the possessing of the mind which was in Christ Jesus." To-day we shall endeavor to seek more light on the question by consideration of confession and restitution as a means to improve physical and mental conditions. We make bold to say part of the teaching is too superficial, and that it does not penetrate to the core, and that some of it is too philosophical to reach the common people, who heard Jesus gladly. We also make bold to say divine things are looked for from moral sources and not divine laws. There are some things which are absolutely essential before we can make any progress whatever. They are in the teaching of Jesus and in the eternal law of how to make things right. It is not our desire to raise any ecclesiastical controversy or to defend any sacramental institution of a few. We shall merely look into the face of an accepted essential fact and leave men to decide the issue of the question. "Is confession necessary to relief of body?" If so, to whom? Has the law of restitution, or making good, anything to do with my health of spirit, soul and body? We give no verdict, as it is too sacred a thing for any man to decide. We only try to get at facts and by God's help to assist another man to carry his burden, and advise how he shall be able to rid himself of his burden. We admit the superficial treatment in so short a time, but leave the thought for the quiet hour of deeper thinking and working.

The sum of human happiness in this world is indebted to the feeling of sympathy. The power to make glad the heart of others, to extend effectual relief, to give vigor, gladness, inspiration and endurance, is in the possibility of every man. A warm hand which has touched yours in the hour of your defeat, or desolation or bereavement, has given a thrill of living response to your emotion. This is the voice of common experience. Sympathy is a key word for the proper treatment of weak natures and distressed souls. It partakes of the spirit of Christ and fulfills the law. The apostle urges us to place our shoulders under another man's load and help him carry it, to put our heart against his heart and feel another's woe.

Before we go any further it is necessary for us to recognize the emphasis being placed upon physical healing by mental and spiritual processes. Of the making of many books there is no end, and cults are becoming almost as numerous as denominations. However, it is here, and valid testimony proves its worth. It is enlisting the best thought of science and combining the teaching of Jesus. It is in harmony with spiritual, moral and physical law. We should not be afraid of it or attack it or call it names. We should be honest, open-hearted, sincere and earnest in the search for truth; for it is the truth which sets us free. Mention has been made of obstructions which lie in the way. These obstacles have been classified as mental, physical, environment, ignorance and lack of faith. The endeavor is to remove these by a knowledge of law, bringing the soul into harmony with the laws of nature and God. But in the treatment of all cases which properly come under the control of physical, mental or spiritual laws there must be a willingness on the part of the patient to lay bare the secret of their heart to either God or man, before another can get under the burden and assist in its carrying or destruction. This may seem a radical measure, but it is an axiom as clear as two and two make four. The lack of confession to Almighty God; the lack of restitution to wronged men; and the lack of confidence in Christian brotherhood have caused and are causing spiritual poverty, mental distress and physical suffering more than we at first give thought to. Absolute surrender of secret sin, full restitution and sincere confidence are essentials in burden bearing, for full relief to soul, mind and body.

In 1857 Lady Georgiana Fullerton, of England, published her book called "Ellen Middleton." At the time of writing she was a member of the Tractarian party of the Anglican Church, led by Newman, Manning and Pusey. In her story she endeavors to show the absolute necessity of the establishment of the confessional, for the unburdening of the soul. Ellen Middleton believed she was partly the cause of the death of her cousin Julia. In endeavoring to restrain the foolish child Julia from climbing an old moss-covered, slippery staircase of Elmsley Priory, she became angry and struck her cousin a blow which caused the loss of her foothold, and falling down the staircase, she rolled into the river and was drowned. Ellen Middleton, believing there was no eye witness to the tragic ending of the life of her cousin Julia, and knowing in her heart there was was never the slightest intent to destroy life, took up the duties of life, but was never free from the crushing burden of that awful hour. After some years Ellen Middleton was wooed and won in marriage, and apparently lived in peace and happiness, but never the natural woman she should have been, owing to the carrying of her secret alone. A few more years pass by, and an old acquaintance returns, demands her desertion of her husband; if not, he would disclose the secret of her life, for he was an eye witness to the tragedy. Her husband discovers her on her knees pleading for mercy and to be let alone. This act is misinterpreted, in ignorance of the facts, and separation follows, her life destroyed by the carrying of her secret alone.

Shortly after publication "Gladstone" reviewed the book, and, while not indorsing the claim for a confessional, he advocated the need of an establishment of confidence between spiritual leaders and advisers for mutual burden bearing. Are we not safe in declaring the very root of much physical and mental trouble and sorrow lies in the fact of a secret, which our pride or shame will not disclose? We are willing to make our confession to Almighty God, for we know of His eternal silence; but we fear men lest there be a disclosure and we come into living disgrace. Human hearts are ready to leave their sin with God and forget its past and press toward the mark of its high calling. But are human hearts ready to forget the past of others? Are we eager to stand at the jail door and put our arms about the jail bird, not necessarily a prison with iron bars, but to deliver them out of an eternal dungeon and help them in a fresh start of life and keep eternal silence? How shall we relieve the conscience in its troubles with some weighty matter? The heaviness of guilt and deep anguish is on its soul. Perhaps that soul has been more sinned against than sinning. It suffers alone, fear is in its eye, dread of man in its countenance. Its step is slow and it moves with bowed head.

Our text is more than a counsel to "support the weak," "to be patient toward all men." Our personal gratification is not to be the rule for the exercise of our Christian liberty. We must thoroughly fulfill the law of Christ, "That ye love one another." There could be no burden-bearing except from a principle of love, and the fulfillment of duty implies a fulfillment of Christ's law. We must remove our hard and unsympathetic sense that we may know the need of others, for who can tell the hour when we may be overtaken in a fault and shall need all a brother's sympathy?

But the apostle tells us every man shall bear his own burden and the teaching of Jesus tells us we may lift this, too. Every man must have a personal initiative; his own will must be first aid to relief. Hundreds of cases of melancholia, nervous breakdown, self-reproach, etc., have baffled every sane remedy suggested by competent counsel. They are chronic, for they will not be cured. And as long as we remain free will agents we must not only consent, but aid willingly and open freely every channel which will bring us relief. However, many are ready to follow this line of treatment providing it costs nothing, that it will not demand some surrender of pride; that it will not cause any humiliation, that it will not compel me to sacrifice social position or ill-gotten gain, that it will not cause me to drive the skeleton out of the closet of my life. And we must be understood in the question of restitution or making good, not in a financial sense only, but to make good in everything we have made wrong. You say, this is too revolutionary. This may be to some, but a sharp knife is necessary to dig deep for the cutting of the roots of cancer. How in God's name can new thought, or substituted thought, or faith cure, or knowledge of any law, or suggestion of any principle bring desired relief, when we will not pay the price? It's not always unbelief or lack of faith that is the hindering rock; it's because it's going to cost something. You say it's too radical, it's against common sense, it will upset society. Why, men will be revealed in their true character; some will be found to be thieves who always posed as honest; some will be revealed as hypocrites who wore halos; some will be discovered to have used any means for the end, so the end was all right. The price of virtue, of honor, of blood has been paid for my ends. What! Shall I make it known, to have heart's ease and a new health? We admit some physical conditions are caused by mental and moral diseases. We admit some physical conditions are not caused by mental or moral diseases, and are willing to submit in the most heroic way to any measure of suffering if we can only be saved to this life. What is the reason of our positive refusal to submit to the same principle as applied to mental and moral diseases?

It is at this point the question of confession comes in. We feel we are safe with God. His eternal quiet holds the secret of our hearts, but His eternal command is also to make good. What shall be our attitude toward those whom we have wronged? Many instances have passed where restitution is impossible, but we may not have passed the point of confession for forgiveness. God grant that in these fearfully serious times we may be led by the eternal light of His Holy Spirit to do that which is right both to God and man.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 3.

Subject: Our Heavenly Home, John 14—Golden Text: John 14:2—Commit Verses 2, 3—Commentary.

TIME.—Tuesday night, April 4, A. D. 30. PLACE.—Upper room, Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. **I Will Come Again, 1-3.** The 14th chapter of John is the richest vein in the most remarkable gold mine in the world—the Bible. The first clause of verse 1 is the keynote of the chapter, especially of verses 1 to 27. Verse 27 and verse 1 begin with these words. All in between might fitly be entitled thoughts for the comfort and encouragement of believers during the absence of their Lord. The remainder of the verse contains Jesus' infallible prescription for heart trouble (see Am. R. V.). The one who truly believes in God and believes in Jesus Christ will never be troubled in heart (Is. 26:3). We can take our choice between believing hearts and troubled hearts. When faith comes in, anxiety goes out. A number of specific comforting thoughts follow. The first is that heaven, the Father's house, is a large place with room enough for us all, as well as for Jesus. The second comforting thought is that Jesus is coming back personally to take us to that place. The temporary separation is to be succeeded by eternal reunion (v. 3). He does not send for us. He comes Himself. Any one who has learned to interpret scripture by scripture can easily satisfy himself that the coming here spoken of is the personal second coming of Christ by a careful comparison with 1 Thess. 4:16, 17. The return of our Lord has ever been "the blessed hope" of believers (Tit. 2:13). Jesus here speaks of it to banish heart troubles, and when Paul speaks of it in interpreting this passage he closes with "Comfort one another with these words."

II. The way to the Father, 4-6. The third comforting thought was that they knew the place where He had gone and how to get there. To this statement Thomas interposed a doubt. Thomas' expression of doubt was the occasion of some very precious teaching. Verse 6 is one of the mountain peaks of scripture. It tells us the way to God. Jesus Himself is the way. We get to God through Him and no other way. That way is open to all (ch. 10:9; 6:37). How Jesus is the way the Bible makes very plain: (1) Eph. 2:13, 18; Heb. 10:19, 20; (2) Matt. 11:27; John 17:3; (3) Heb. 1:1-3. He is not only the way, but "the truth" also. He is "truth" incarnate. Other messengers of God teach us truth. Jesus is the truth. If we are then to know the truth we must know Him (Col. 2:3; John 17:3). He is also "the life." Jesus does not merely give life. He is "the life." If you wish life, you must take Him. As soon as you have taken Jesus, you have life (John 5:11, 12). If you haven't taken Jesus, you may have existence, but you haven't life. If you are anxious to know what life, real life, eternal life is, look at Jesus and you will see (John 1:2).

III. "He That Hath Seen Me Hath Seen the Father," 7-11. If Jesus were were a mere man and not divine in a unique sense then verse 7 would be appalling presumption and blasphemy. But Jesus had a right to say if they had known Me they should have known My Father also. God perfectly and fully revealed Himself in Jesus. So Jesus could say what He did. To know Jesus is to know God. To see Jesus is to see God. To know Jesus fully is to know God fully. Jesus is God manifest in the flesh. That was a cry of deep significance that Philip uttered, "Lord, show us the Father and it sufficeth us." Yes, that will suffice us to see God and nothing else will. But for several years Philip had been looking at God and not seeing Him or knowing Him. There are many to this day who are just as blind as Philip. Jesus longed to have Philip and the rest of the disciples to believe that He was in the Father and the Father in Him. And He longs to have us believe it also. His works prove it to all who have a discerning eye (vs. 10, 11).

IV. "He That Believeth on Me, the Works That I Do Shall He Do Also; and Greater Works Than These Shall He Do," vs. 12-14. Verse 12 contains another of the comforting thoughts. They certainly do not describe the experience of the average Christian to-day, but we must not bring God's word down to the level of our experiences, but bring our experience up to the level of God's word. Jesus meant just what He said. We are now by our faith united to the risen and ascended Christ, the One who possesses all power in heaven and on earth (Matt. 28:18), and by reason of this union we have power to do greater things than Jesus did during the days of His humiliation. Those to whom Jesus first spoke these words saw 3000 converted in a single day (Acts 2). That was a far greater work than any that Jesus did while on earth. Works in the domain of the spiritual are greater than works in the domains of the physical. To raise one dead in trespasses and sins is greater than to raise one physically dead. It is for each of us to claim our measure of this power. Verses 13 and 14 tell us how. These verses tell us of the prayer that gets just what it asks and anything it asks. It is prayer in the name of Christ.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 3, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart—V. The silver lining of dark clouds.—Ps. xlii, 43 (Consecration meeting.)

The Forty-second Psalm was written by David. It was written at one of the times when his soul was deeply depressed over his absence from Jerusalem and the house of God. The date is probably the year of his flight from Jerusalem, at the time of Absalom's rebellion, when he spent several months across the Jordan, principally at Mahanaim. Between the Forty-second and Forty-third Psalms there is an intimate relationship, the latter being in a sense an added stanza to the former. In them we indeed see dark clouds in the life of David and also the silver lining to the clouds. They are "chiefly an outpouring of sorrow and complaint, but still they are instructive, inasmuch as they teach the lesson that in the deepest gulf of sorrow [the dark clouds] the soul may still turn to God and rest itself in hope on Him" [the silver lining].

The dark clouds in the life of David at this time were many. His favorite son had rebelled against him. His most trusted friends had proved false to him. As a fugitive he had fled from his home; but, worst of all, his soul was cast down because of his absence from the house of God. God seemed to him to be associated only with the tabernacle, and absent from it he felt that he was absent from God. "My soul is cast down within me" seems to have been the burden of his sorrow, and frequently he cries, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me?" Dark clouds, indeed, and yet not unfamiliar to the modern Christian. Temporal adversities and spiritual depression are not unusual. The wicked prosper, the righteous fail, and our souls are disquieted within us because we cannot solve the mystery. We are bereaved and afflicted. We ask God why and get no answer, and we are spiritually depressed. Sin obtains the mastery of us, and, alienated from God, we feel as if God had altogether forsaken us, and we, too, cry out, "My soul is cast down within me!"

David's clouds had a silver lining—hope in God. "Hope thou in God" was his own answer to the cry of his soul. "Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise Him who is the light of my countenance and my God." Hope in God is the silver lining to every dark cloud in human life. Deep mysteries surround us. Insolvable problems present themselves continually to us. The pathway of life at times is hard and rough. But to the man who hopes in God there is always a silver lining to the cloud. He may seem to have forsaken us, but it is never so. He watches the sparrow when it falls. Can He therefore forget His own? Never. Through the darkness He only leads us to a fuller vision of Himself.

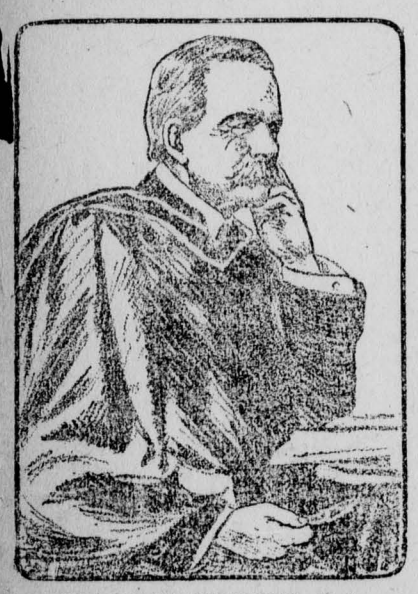
Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take.
The clouds ye so much dread
Are big with mercy and shall break
In blessings on your head.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xiv, 14-16; Job v, 17-19; Isa. xliii, 1-3; Matt. xi, 28-30; Ps. lvi, 9-13; cvi, 42-48; Acts xvii, 20; Rom. viii, 28; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Rev. ii, 10.

Australia's C. E. President.

The Rev. Joseph Robertson, M. A., the Australasian Christian Endeavor union president elect, was one of the earliest students of Camden college, Newtown, Sydney, and won his degree at the university in the immediate neighborhood. He has successfully during a long ministry held the pastorates of the Congregational churches in Hawthorn, Auckland, Petersham and Adelaide. Some time since he removed



REV. JOSEPH ROBERTSON, M. A.

from Stow church, Adelaide, to Clayton, a suburb of that city, where his ministry is much appreciated. He is connected by marriage with the Rev. S. C. Kent, the Australasian president of ten years ago. During a visit to America he was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Clark, and it is anticipated that his term of office will be crowned with ...h and enduring blessing.

...he recent Australasian convention ... a great success. All the states ... well represented, and the fellowship held together, both spiritually and intellectually, can never be forgotten by those thus privileged to meet in the bonds of Christian union. One delegate said at the great united welcome meeting, "We cannot get much nearer heaven than this!" The next convention will be held in Queensland in 1909.

Rev. James Mursell of South Australia was elected as vice president to the World's C. E. union and also appointed Australasian representative to the British convention, Nottingham The Australasian Christian Endeavor membership now is 77,440.

St. Paul's C. E. President.

We are going to hear much during the next two years of the St. Paul (Minn.) Christian Endeavor union, which is to entertain the next international convention. We are glad to present here the picture of the president of this important union, Mr. Har-

HAROLD G. LAINS.

old G. Lains. Born in 1878, he graduated from the Mechanic Arts High school of St. Paul and received two degrees in a law course at the Minnesota State university. Since 1898 he has worked in St. Paul for the largest law book publishing house in the world. Here he has in charge 135 workers, being assistant foreman in the mechanical department. Mr. Lains is a Presbyterian and a long time Endeavorer. He has already served one term as president of the St. Paul union, and his services were so thoroughly appreciated that he has been called to office again after a brief interval.

No Endeavor Is Vain.

No endeavor is in vain;
Its reward is in the doing,
And the rapture of pursuing
Is the prize the vanquished gain.
—Longfellow.

Colorado's C. E. President.

Raymond S. Husted of Cripple Creek is president of the Colorado Christian Endeavor union. Born in Chicago thirty-three years ago, he joined the Presbyterian church, in which he is now an

RAYMOND S. HUSTED.

elder. He is in the mining and cattle business. His connection with Christian Endeavor began in Kansas City, Kan., and he was treasurer of the Colorado union for five years before he was chosen president.

The Best Yet to Come.

"And whatsoever ye do in word or deed do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God." Christian Endeavor day" should be a real thanksgiving day. To the older members of the society who have been identified with Christian Endeavor from its birth this birthday anniversary seems to come often, but none too often, for upon that day we look upon the mighty forces that have come into the church through its agency and thank God and take courage. The past has seen glorious achievements, but the best is yet to come. The future is gleaming with yet greater victories to be won. Whole nations are now waiting who will yet sing songs of praise and thanksgiving for the powerful force that Christian Endeavor will bring them.—Record of Christian Work.

If You Cannot Go to Louisville.

June 18-23, 1908, will be memorable days to all who will be so fortunate as to be among those who shall attend the Twelfth Triennial Convention of the International Sunday School Association to be held in Louisville, Ky., during the days above mentioned. Thousands of delegates, as well as others from all parts of North America will be there.

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, Chairman of the Executive Committee of this great association, extends a cordial and most urgent invitatiion to every superintendent in the country. There will be splendid addresses by the greatest Sunday School leaders of North America. There will also be practical helps on practical movements, such as the Organized Adult Bible Class Movement, Missions in the Sunday School, Teacher Training, etc.

But there are many Sunday School workers in this part of the country who, however much they would like to attend this great convention, must necessarily forego the pleasure.

Now, if you cannot go to Louisville, Ky., remember that one of the leading men of the International Sunday School Association, Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, will conduct a conference at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., August 5th and 6th, 1908, on the Organized Adult Bible Class and on the subject of Teacher Training. One day will be given to each of these two subjects. Mr. Pearce's services will be given free of charge, under the auspices of the International Sunday School Association.

Huntingdon is easy of access from all points in central Pennsylvania, and College Hill is a fine place to go for a brief vacation from your regular round of work, and at the same time reap the benefits to be derived from the conference.

For particulars address Wm. Beery, Huntingdon Pa., State Field Worker.

Jurors for May Court.

GRAND JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

Allen Gilbert, railroader, Huntingdon
Beaver George D., marble cutter, Huntingdon
Black Allison, miner, Broad Top City
Bilger Samuel stonemason, West
Dickson Thomas, foreman, Petersburg
Free E S, electrician, Huntingdon
Fleming J H, wagonmaker, Saltillo
Goshorn Robert laborer, Shirley
Grove Solomon, farmer, Cromwell
Henry J T, merchant, West
Hooper P M, carpenter, Mapleton
Lynn Benjamin, farmer, Penn
Mitchell Watson, farmer, Cromwell
Miller Herbert, railroader, Huntingdon
Nale Frederick, farmer, Clay
Pollock John, farmer, Tell
Snack J C, laborer, Brady
Scott Harry R, barber, Shirley
Stewart Samuel, foreman, Warriorsmark
Thompson Walter, laborer, Rockhill
Tussey H G, farmer, Jackson
Wible Scott, farmer, Clay
Woods Thomas E, track foreman, Henderson
Young William J, pumpman, Wood

PETIT JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

Anderson Robert A, farmer, Penn
Brown D C, justice peace, Franklin
Brown Lewis R, cabinet maker, Huntingdon
Coons R J, printer, Orbisonia
Croyle S E, merchant, West
Couch A L, farmer, Miller
Dell J G, county supt, Huntingdon
Dell Jesse M, sawyer, Cass
Eberman W F, painter, Mount Union
Fink Reuben, wagonmaker, Penn
Foust I N, gent, Mill Creek
Gill John, tailor, Huntingdon
Gamble Alexander, laborer, Shade Gap
Grove O R, railroader, Saltillo
Gearhart Levi, merchant, Barree
Greenland Norman, potter, Cass
Gumbert D H, farmer, Shirley
Hamer R C, farmer, Porter
Hall Samuel, farmer, Henderson
Hutchinson E M, farmer, Logan
Henry Harvey N, butcher, Dudley
Harkleroad John, stonemason, Clay
Hinish Simon, blacksmith, Coalmont
Isenberg E M, farmer, Spruce Creek
Jones Roy, clerk, Mount Union
Ketterman John H, teacher, Lincoln
Mattern Lewis, teacher, Warriorsmark
Martin C M, bricklayer, Huntingdon
Mobus John, constable, Huntingdon
Mounts W H, engineer, Mapleton
McClain James, farmer, Tod
Moore Jones, farmer, Tell
Metz Porter, farmer, Brady
Numer Grant, laborer, Henderson
O'Neil John, miner, Broad Top City
Porter Robert, farmer, Miller
Rupert Howard, farmer, Henderson
Reed James A, blacksmith, Carbon
Reed L C, undertaker, Carbon
Ripple Roy, laborer, Mount Union
Shire Cloyd, farmer, Shirley
Seeds Walter, farmer, Warriorsmatk
Sknitter Harry, farmer, Barree
Wible E R, farmer, Springfield
Wilson W B, farmer, Cromwell
Weaver E E, surveyor, Wood
Walls John M, carpenter, Barree
Westbrook Thomas A, merchant, Huntingdon

TRAVERSE JURORS, 3RD MONDAY, 18TH DAY.

Anderson John P, baggagemaster, Huntingdon
Beers John, railroad agent, Cromwell
Barton Bower, agent, Shirley
Bollinger H S, miner, Coalmont
Boring E S, farmer, Union
Curfman James, farmer, Tod
Couch Alexander, farmer, Brady
Cutchall G M, teacher, Springfield
Coder Saml C, mail carrier, Huntingdon
Cornelius Rufus, miner, Saltillo
Foreman David, railroad agent, Hopewell
Foust R J, tanner, Mount Union
Gilliland W B, gent, Orbisonia
Gillam J R, laborer, Mapleton
Grove D P, farmer, Penn
Gilliland G W, farmer, Cromwell
Herncane William, farmer, Cromwell
Harvey I N, laborer, Shirley
Horton H K, carpenter, Broad Top City
Johnson Robert O, contractor, Mt. Union
Lucas Samuel, foreman, Warriorsmark
Low W H, farmer, Spruce Creek
Krugh W A, farmer, Shirley
Miller James C, farmer, Franklin
McNeil A J, farmer, Clay
Mathias William, carpenter, Dublin
McCarl R A, foreman, Mapleton
McCall James, clerk, Huntingdon
Ott Stewart, railroader, Orbisonia
Park Clay, lumberman, Three Springs
Parson E L, farmer, Tell
Rudy John O, farmer, Brady
Ramsey W W, carpenter, Barree
Rutter H E, clerk, Orbisonia
Sponeybarger J E, merchant, Huntingdon
Strunk John W, lumberman, Jackson
Vaughn Wilson, gent, Huntingdon
Wakefield Albert, laborer, Shirley
Wible Jacob, farmer, Springfield
Wilson Elias, farmer, Springfield
Zeigler C B, clerk, Mount Union
Zacharias S R, miller, Morris

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

The Forty Beaches of New Jersey.

The one hundred and twenty-five odd miles along the New Jersey coast line from Long Branch to Cape May presents the greatest pleasuring section in the United States.

Upon the bluffs of the norhern end and the gently shelving sands of the southern end are located forty resorts which entertain during the spring and summer season millions of pleasure seeker.

At no time in the year is this section more delightful than during the spring and early summer months. One who has not seen them at this season would marvel at their delights. The great pine belt, which extends through the center of New Jersey, fills the air with life-giving ozone, which combined with the salty tang of the sea and the open air exercise possible at all times, is exhilarating and tonic to the highest degree.

Long Branch, with its beautiful cottage-neighbors, West End, Hollywood, and Elberton; Deal and Allenhurst, largely devoted to cottage life; Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, attracting thousands yearly; Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, and Sea Grit, are a galaxy of attractive places upon bluffs where "the country meets the sea."

Then the Barnegat Bay section, where Point Pleasant, Sea Side Park, Island Height, Barnegat City, and Beech Haven, with other smaller places nearby, welcome the summer sojourner.

Atlantic City, with its seven miles of beach and drives, and its charming suburbs, leads the island resorts, separated from the main land by the great salt marshes.

Ocean City, Sea Island City, Avalon, and Stone Harbor; Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, and, Wildwood Crest also have a large summer population.

And Cape May, with its new million dollar hotel and its wonderful improvements make a fitting climax and holds a high place among the forty beaches.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the direct route to all of these resorts from all sections of the country. Its splendid train service makes each of them neighbor to all the rest and to the world at large.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public

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